The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXXVIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1915. NO. 4

BI-PARTIZANS IN STATE SENATE.

Penrose Credited With Being in Control of Legislation in State Senate Because "Old Guard" Senators Stand With Republican Stalwarts.

Those who have made a careful study of the members of all parties in the state senate are ready to say that Penrose will continue to be the dominating factor in legislation, at least so far as the senate is concerned. This condition exists because of the fact that the "old guard" Democrats have aligned themselves with the Stalwart or Penrose Republicans, and together they number 30 to 50, or more than a majority in the senate. It is this bi-partizan machine—made up of "old guard" Democrats and Penrose Republicans—that the better element in all political parties in Pennsylvania have striven to rid themselves during the past years.

Speaking on this subject a staff correspondent of the Public Ledger makes this statement:

The thing that assures the Penrose organization of absolute control of the Senate is the fact that the Democratic old guard Senators stand shoulder to shoulder with the Republican stalwarts. It is estimated that the bipartizan organization controls at least 30 to 50 votes in the Senate, or more than a majority. Thirty is the rock-bottom figure; on ordinary questions the vote would be considerably higher. Therefore, no matte what the House may do, and that's not regarded as an independent organization, the Penrose machine could halt any bill in the Senate and prevent its reaching the Governor.

Letter from Milroy.

While visiting in Milroy I have been investigating conditions of the town as compared with those of Centre Hall.

The town is plentifully supplied with water since Laurel Run takes in all the water the pipes will hold. The water tax is much higher than in Centre Hall. I asked a business man the other day how much tax he paid. He replied $14.00 a year for two spigots in a seven-room house, with $3.00 additional nozzle to run a wash machine motor, making his total tax $17.00 My son-in-law pays $7 00 for one spigot which is about the cost per spigot for each family. The best part of the water business however is the fire protection afforded the people.

The knitting factory is running about half time, and the Burnham Standard steel works about d.tto. The Cambria stone quarries, belonging to the Cambria steel works at Johnstown, are very busy, quarrying and shipping stone. Cannel coal sells at 17 cents per hundred. This is less than Centre Hall prices.

Andrew McClintock has gone to Philadelphia to hear "Billy" Sunday, and also to have a surgical operation performed.

Court closed last Friday in Lewistown and three Milroyers—one a widower, father of two children—and the other two young men, are paying the penalty of evil doing. Some time ago they broke into Crissman's restaurant and stole a lot of cigars and cigarette. The district attorney had them indicted for burglary and larceny, and the Judge gave one of the young men a home in the reformatory at Huntingdon and the others he sent to the western penitentiary for a sentence of one to four years.

W. A. KRISE.

Anniversary of Class of 1865.

Dr. G. G. Pond is chairman of a committee having in charge arrangements for the fiftieth anniversary of the class of '65, Pennsylvania State College. Fifty years is a long period, and it is natural that the committee is having difficulty in finding the addresses of the living members of the class. Two gentlemen—Edward M. Foster and William J. Arney—registered from Centre Hall as members of '65 class, and Dr. Pond will esteem it a favor if their whereabouts are made known to him. If they are deceased he would like to have that information.

"State" Center of Agricultural Education.

State College is to be made the centre of agricultural education and development in the commonwealth, theoretical as well as practical, by Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh.

This will be done to get the full benefit of federal aid for farm bureaus, such as have been operated in Blair, Lycoming and other counties. It means that the state farm advisors force will be no longer directed from the department and is believed to indicate that farmers' institutes will eventually be put under direction of the college.

F. O. Hosterman will sell an express load of high-grade Illinois horses at Millheim, on Monday. These will be the "banner load" of the season. See his ad. in another column.

TEACHERS' LOCAL INSTITUTE.

The First District of Centre County Prepared for Interesting Meetings—To be Held at Spring Mills Friday and Saturday.

The first district of Centre county will hold its teachers' institute Friday and Saturday at Spring Mills. The district comprises Potter, Gregg, Penn, Haines, Miles townships, Centre Hall and Millheim boroughs. Prof. H. A Dodson is chairman of the district. There will be two sessions—Friday evening and Saturday morning. The evening session will be held in the Grange Hall and the morning session in the high school room.

The program follows:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, AT 7:30 P. M.
in Grange Hall

Music, "America"
Address of Welcome.....E. H. Hosterman
Response.....Prof. C. L. Gramley
Music
Address, "Directors' Problems"...Dr. H. F. Bitner
Music
Address.....George H. Hugus
Music

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, AT 9:00 A. M.
in High School

Singing, "America"
Devotional Exercises.....Rev. J. M. Price
Music
Talks on "Teaching Primary Reading"
.....Miss Gertrude R. Musser
.....Miss Carrie Bartges
Music
Address, "The Point of View".Prof. R. U. Wasson
Music
Talks on "Monthly Meeting of Teachers"
.....Miss Mary A. Byers
.....Miss Cora Luse
Music
Talks on "The Relation of Parents to the School"
.....Miss Fairy A. Stover
.....Miss Mabel M. Vonada
Music
Benediction.....Rev. W. H. Williams

(An opportunity will be given for open discussion on all subjects.)

Half Million for Feeble Minded Home.

When the state legislature gets down to a working basis one of the bills that will be submitted by Representative Harry M. Showalter will be an appropriation totaling about a half million dollars for the erection and completion of the proposed home for feeble minded women that is to be erected west of Hartleton by the state, following an act of the last session of the legislature which apropriated $40,000 for securing a site.

Dr. Mary M. Wolfe, of Lewisburg, appointed superintendent of the proposed institution, has been active in securing plans and specifications for the institution. It is estimated that about $200,000 will be required for the buildings, and the balance is to be expended in equipment and its maintenance for two years.

The site as at present located contains several irregular pieces of land, and the bill will embody an item of $5,000 for acquiring land that will make the tract a square one.

Every effort will be made to have the legislative body pass favorably upon the appropriation.

Buys Central Hotel Building.

H. E. Emery, brother of Merchant C. F. Emery of Centre Hall, bought the Central Hotel building at Middleburg. The Central Hotel was known as the Old Waffle House, and was for many years one of the leading hostelries in Snyder county. Last spring an application for a liquor license was refused this hotel and the owner at once boarded the windows with rough slabs, making the building an eyesore to the people of Middleburg. Mr. Emery plans to convert the derelict hotel into a dwelling house for himself.

Two Centre Countians Die in Illinois.

Mrs. Catharine Raber died in Freeport, Ill., Wednesday of last week, from a complication of diseases as a result of old age. She was born in Centre county, 18 6 and at the age of five years removed with her parents to Illinois.

Mrs. Margaret Mitchell, wife of Reuben Mitchell, died near Freeport, Ill., Monday of last week, at the age of sixty years. Heart trouble was the cause of her death. Deceased was born at Bellefonte in 1854, her maiden name being Margaret Ellen Hayes.

Penn State's Football Schedule.

A hard schedule of football games has been prepared for State College for next fall. The schedule follows:

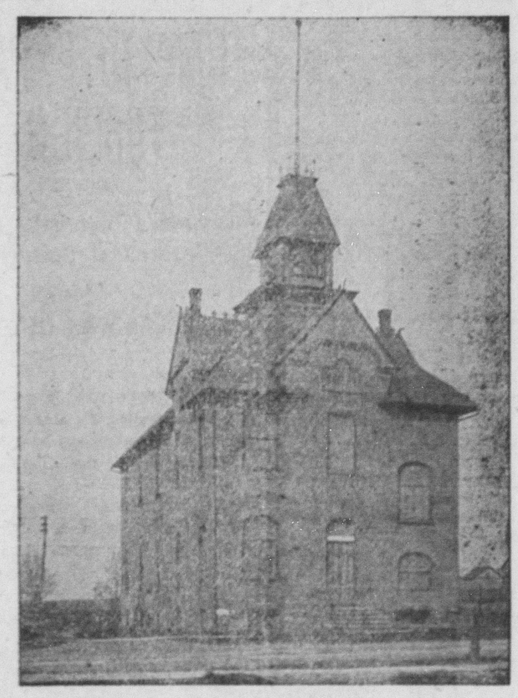
September 25—Westminister College, at State College.
October 9—University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.
October 16—Gettysburg College, at State College.
October 23—Open.
October 30—Harvard, at Cambridge.
November 5—Lehigh University, at State College (Pennsylvania day.)
November 13—Lafayette College, at Easton.
November 25—University of Pittsburgh, at Pittsburgh.

School opened Monday after being closed for a week during which time the building was fumigated for diphtheria.

BONDS OF INDEBTEDNESS BURNED ON BANQUET OCCASION OF PROGRESS GRANGE.

Members Applaud as They See Papers Representing $2000 Debt Reduced to Ashes.—How it Was Paid.

While the members of Progress Grange and their invited friends applauded, twenty one hundred-dollar bonds, representing the indebtedness of the order sixteen years ago, were being consumed by fire. It was a pretty sight and an impressive moment. The canceling of a debt is always a joyful period.



GRANGE ARCADIA.

Stands to-day free of debt, a monument to the enterprise of the local Grange.

This bond burning took place in Grange Arcadia on Thursday evening, and was witnessed by about two hundred and fifty—members of the order of Patrons of Husbandry and their friends. The bonds were consigned to the flames by a committee appointed by Master J. Cloyd Brooks. These gathered around the lodge altar on which a sperm candle was burning, and after the twenty bonds had been distributed among them they were lighted and left fall on a large tray where in a few moments they were ashes. Previous to this, Hon. Leonard Rhone, who now as well as in the early history of the organization, was a leading figure, spoke of the organization of Progress Grange, which took place in 1873, the first meetings having been held in the then vacant room in the public school building, second floor. The order maintained its home there until the room was needed in the fall of 1898, when a part of the second floor of Foundry Hall (later totally destroyed by fire) was leased. The necessity of removing from the school building brought to consummation plans for the erection of a home for Progress Grange that would not only be a credit to the local order, but to the community as well; a home for not only the members of the order but for the establishment of a social and educational centre.

These were termed dreams of dreamers in those days; today they are realities—Grange Arcadia is a center for Grange work, it is a social center, an educational center, and a religious center. The man in Center Hall or in the community nearby, who is proud of his home, points with pride to Grange Arcadia. It is one of the institutions that make for the better, that make Centre Hall and its surroundings worth living in.

During the process of building much labor was gratuitously given by members of the order, so that it may be said truthfully that each one of the one hundred persons that held membership in that period contributed toward the erection of the home otherwise than through the regular channel through which the quarterly dues and other funds passed.

With all this effort, when the building was completed, there remained bills unpaid aggregating $2500. It was then that the plan mapped out at the conception of the building movement was put into action, and bonds were issued which were readily taken at their face value of one hundred dollars each, bearing interest at five percent. The Penns Valley Banking Company took over $500, which sum was repaid in small amounts from the order's treasury.

When the ceremonies incident to the burning of the bonds were completed, the announcement was made that the management of the banquet hall below was awaiting the guests. On going there it was found that three tables extending the entire length of the hall were ladened with the choicest edibles in great variety as well as in great abundance. When the tables were surrounded Chaplain G. L. Goodhart was called on to offer thanks for the temporal needs provided and after this the banqueters began to gratify their hunger.

Prof. C. R. Neff was the toastmaster, and to the toast "What has the Grange done," County Deputy John S. Dale responded splendidly. State Deputy Thomas M. Piolet responded to "What the Grange should do." J. J. Arney also made a few remarks, devoting himself to reminiscences.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO BUILDING FUND

Of course, the raising of the necessary funds for the initial work on the proposed Grange Hall was the most difficult task in the whole undertaking. This matter was personally taken charge of by Mr. Rhone who then as now was a recognized leader in the Grange movement. During the summer and fall of 1897, Mr. Rhone secured subscriptions aggregating $550 from three personal friends—Hon. M. E. Olmsted, and Messrs. Patton & Patton, the latter two Pennsylvania Railroad officials, and the former a member of Congress at that time. This made a very neat nucleus, and gave encouragement. About this time the Centre county Pomona Grange made a contribution of $250. This added to the foregoing subscriptions made a total of $800. Subscriptions were then solicited from members of the local order, whose home the funds would erect, and others. The records show that sums ranging from $5.00 to $100 were contributed by the following persons:

CONTRIBUTORS TO ORIGINAL FUND.

James A. Keller
Leonard Rhone
Florence Rhone
Christ D. Keller
Mrs. Ella Arney
J. J. Arney
George M. Boal
C. R. Neff
S. W. Smith
Alfred Durst
Levi Stump
Thomas Edge
Wm. Gfrerer
James Gilliland
Mrs. James Durst
Elmira Gingerich
Jerry Snavely
Wm. C. Farner
David Stoner
Mrs. George Ocker
Wm. Fiora
Mrs. Lottie K. Keller
Mrs. Maggie Rhone
May V. Rhone
David K. Keller
Mrs. Sarah J. Arney
Jacob Sharer
Chas. B. Neff
P. W. Person
Daniel Fleisher
Geo. W. Gingerich
John Spicher
John Hamilton
J. T. Rothrock
Samuel Durst
Frank S. Moore
James S. Stahl
Mrs. Agnes Rote
George Reiber
Ketura Stump
Samuel Gingerich

CHARTER MEMBERS

There are living today seven of the thirty charter members. Those living are marked with an asterisk:

*J.J. Arney
James A. Keller
*Ephriam Keller
*David Rhinesmith
*G. M. Boal
*L. Rhone
Lafayette Neff
James Lingle
Samuel Crotzer
Mrs. Barbara Bitner
U D. Osman
George Hoffer
Thomas Lingle
James McCormick
Mrs. Lottie K. Keller
Mrs. Amanda Smith
Dr. Peter Smith
Daniel Fleisher
W. A. Boal
A. H. Hosterman
Mrs. Maggie Rhone
*Mrs. Maggie Keller
Mrs. Mary A. Neff
Mrs. Sallie J. Arney
John S. Bitner
Daniel Wion
Mrs. Sarah Sankey
Mrs. Susan Hoffer
*Miss Maggie E. Hoffer
Mrs. Mary J. Rhinesmith

MEMBERS IN 1899.

Progress Grange now has a membership of 140 but at the time of the building of Grange Arcadia it had but one hundred members enrolled, and their names will be found below:

Daniel Fleisher
Leonard Rhone
Mrs. M. S. Rhone
May V. Rhone
Florence Rhone
John J Arney
Mrs. John Arney
Mervin Arney
Mrs. Mervin Arney
James A. Keller
Mrs. James Keller
David K. Keller
George Homan
Robert Foreman
Jacob Detwiler
Mr. Chas. B. Neff
Mrs. George Ocker
Blanche Boal
Carrie Spicher
Keturah Stump
Mrs. Maggie Love
Agnes Snavely
Mrs. George Gingerich
Carrie Gingerich

(Continued at foot of next column)

WRITES FROM MARYLAND.

Rev. S. A. Kerlin Tells of Big Fruit Waste in His State.—Deplores European War and Expresses Thanks for Level-Headed Wilson.

Editor Reporter:

"It has been a long time since I wrote. I have been anxious to see the people I know there but am kept so busy that I do not get far beyond the limits of my charge; seldom even that far.

"We still appreciate the Reporter and note carefully the changes made by the rapid flight of time. Many are passing on to their eternal destiny here too. I have attended seven funerals here in a little over a month.

"We have had very little snow, only a few days sleighing; about ten days real cold weather, once down to six below zero, but for the last ten days spring weather with several heavy rains.

"Apples were so plentiful that several hundred bushels went to waste for one fruit-grower. He estimated his crop at 5,000 barrels. Multiply this by scores of larger orchards across the Potomac, in the Virginias, and you have some idea of the output within a radius of of not many miles. Nice apples can be had at $1.50 per bbl. Thousands of bushels of peaches were lost. Some shipments barely paid for baskets and crates, while others brought handsome returns. The crop was the largest ever. Last year they brought $2 50 per bushel. Cherries, plums and berries, as well as wheat, corn and hay were above the general average.

"America is a land of plenty. In view of the needless, inhuman, organized murder in Europe, cutting off the best and brightest of the people, making millions of cripples, widows and orphans, houses ruined and little to eat or wear, how grateful we should be that we are Americans, separated from them by vast oceans, that we are at peace, and that we have a Godly President with a head so level that he cannot be moved by every sensational Jingo.

"I often think of the dear friends in old Centre. For them I will ever have a place in the Chambers of Memory, some of the beautiful, yes, fascinating scenery was so well described, by brother Garver, that it made me long to look upon it again.

"I loved that country, and who would not, but I still believe I was directed from there by One who is above all, and to whose will all should be obedient. For the nineteenth year I am still serving the same two churches.

"Prompted by brother Garver's letter I will at sometime, write concerning the gaps in Tussey, Nittany and the Seven Mountains.

"A. A. KERLIN."

Sharpsburg: Md.

Falls From Train—Killed.

When she attempted to throw a handful of apple parings from the train, Mrs. Preston Seyler of near Rebersburg was thrown from the platform and instantly killed, Tuesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Seyler, who had been residents of Miles township for a few years, were on their way to Collegeville where they expected to make their future home, Mr. Seyler having secured work on a dairy farm at that place. At a point between Snydertown and Shamokin Mrs. Seyler walked to the rear of the car for the purpose of disposing of some apple parings. The coach was one having a vestibule, but the brakeman failed to close it that morning and when Mrs. Seyler approached the steps she was thrown from the car. She was instantly killed. Her body was shipped to Millheim where it lay in Undertaker Campbell's parlor until Saturday when the funeral services were held and interment made at Aaronsburg, Rev. D. M. Geesey officiating.

Mrs. Seyler was Miss Artie Winkleblech and was born at Aaronsburg thirty years ago. She is survived by her husband and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Winkleblech of Haines township. Her two children are dead.

(Continued from previous column)

Christ D Keller
George M. Boal
Mrs. G. M. Boal
John Spicher
Jacob Sharer
Dr. Leonard Pearson
S. W. Smith
Mrs. S. W. Smith
Calvin Neff
George Emerick
Clem Luse
H. P. Kauffman
Chas. B. Neff
Perry W. Breon
Jacob Wagner
Mrs. M. A. Ross
Wm. A. Boal
Jeremiah Snavely
Alfred Durst
Samuel Durst
Samuel Crotzer
James Lee
George W. Gingerich
Samuel Gingerich
Michael Spicher
Wm. S. Neff
Wm. H. Lee
Edward Stump
Michael Burkholder
Mrs. Alfred Durst
Mrs. Samuel Durst
Mrs. Carrie Osman
Levi Stump
John Reiber
Peter B. Jordan
Wm. C Farner
Edwin Smith
Mrs. Samuel Crotzer
Mary Gingerich
Annie Bible
Mrs. Lettie Goodhart
Mrs. Levi Stump
Mrs. James S. Stahl
Mrs Jacob Wagner
John Lawyers
Philip A Auman
Victor A. Auman
David Stoner
Mrs. David Stoner
George W. Rowe
Mrs. George W. Rowe
Mrs. Perry W. Breon
Mrs. Samuel Gingerich
Mrs Wm. C. Farner
John Bitner
Wm. F. Keller
Samuel Koch
John Snavely
Adam Hoover
Mrs. Adam Hoover
Wm. Strunk
Mrs. Wm. Strunk
Frank D. Lee
S. M. McCoy
Mrs Peria Fishburn
Daniel Wion
David Rhinesmith
John Carper
A. C. Williams
H. A. Fetteroif
Katie Lee
J. H. McCool
John A. Slack
J. W. Stump
Martha Thomas
Mary Wion

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Prof. E. W. Crawford opened a singing school in Lemont grammar school room, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Meek of Bellefonte are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy—George Reuben by name.

Byron Garis and sons, Sheridan and Reuben, are doing mason work on the new building which S. W. Gramley will erect in Millheim.

Diphtheria broke out in the home of Mr. and Mrs John Decker in Millheim, and two of the children are suffering from the disease.

H. M. Hipple of Baltimore, for a few days last week, was the guest of his brother-in-law, D. Milton Bradford, and also of his father-in-law, Maynard Meeker.

J. F. Kurtz, editor of the Lewisburg Journal, and postmaster of the same place, was in town Saturday to attend a meeting of the stockholders of the Centre Hall Water Company.

Rev. W. H. Williams and Rev. F. H. Foss are gaining souls in their union revival services which have been in progress for several weeks. The meetings are being well attended and much interest manifested.

That portion of the Millheim Banking Company's building occupied for banking purposes was decorated by A. S. Work, who decorated the Lutheran church in that town a year or two ago.

The grand jury in Union county, last week, recommended that a new jail be built, and it is likely that steps will immediately be taken towards its erection. The old jail has been condemned by state inspectors several times.

Mrs. J. R. Gephart, says the Millheim Journal, recently purchased a part of the J. Spigelmyer lot and in the early spring will start the erection of a building in which she can conduct her restaurant business, as well as furnish living quarters.

Eating too much cold slaw caused the death of Miss Anna Irene Coldron of Lewistown. The young lady, aged eighteen years, ate a large quantity of the cabbage slaw in the evening before retiring and early next morning was seized with violent pains. She was taken to the hospital where she died.

Thomas M. Piolet of Wysox, Bradford county, lecturer of the State Grange, paid a visit to Centre Hall and witnessed the bond burning in Grange Arcadia. Mr. Piolet and John S. Dale, who was also here to witness the same ceremony, were entertained by Prof. C. R. Neff on Thursday night and Friday.

The directors in the Farmer's National Bank, Millheim, were reduced from ten to nine, which will avoid the necessity of electing a successor to the late William Pealer, who held a directorship at the time of his death. At the annual meeting of the directors of the financial institution, all the other directors were re-elected.

The habitual "toper" sustained the heaviest jolt since the license was knocked out in Mifflin county, in 1908, when Dr. J. P. Rothermel, the head of a large drug business, announced to the public that no more "booze" would be passed over his counters no matter whether the prospective purchaser was in possession of the necessary perscription or not.

Among the State Board of Health rules just adopted is one forbidding any one having a communicable disease to be employed in places where eatables are served. Another regulation prohibits the display on side walks of vegetables or articles of food eaten uncooked, unless properly protected from flies and upon a stand not less than two feet high—safe from a grey hound high water mark.

The Geiss house, across the street from the Reporter office building, was purchased from the Misses Geiss by S. W. Smith. The transaction was begun and completed within the first message period over the Bell line from Centre Hall to Philadelphia, where the Misses Geiss live. The consideration was $2200. The home will be occupied, when vacated by Prof. H. A. Dodson, on April 1st, by Edward E. Bailey, one of the Reporter proprietors.

At the beginning of the European war it was thought motor power had to a very large extent supplanted the horse, but as time went on the horse gradually came into demand, and today he is needed as much as in any previous war. The road conditions in the eastern and western war zones are such that success would not be thought of but for the horse. These conditions have obliged all nations involved to purchase horses on a large scale, and the result is a general advance in prices.

GERMANS CHECK FRENCH ADVANCE ON METZ ARMIES IN HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTS IN ALSACE RUSSIAN VANGUARD ON PRUSSIAN FRONTIER

:o:

Kaiser's Forces Claim a Victory and the French Admit Being Driven From Trenches Which They Won the Day Before

:o:

JOFFRE'S MEN REPEL COUNTER ATTACKS

:o:

Paris.—In the desperate fighting which, with few exceptions, is now confined to the eastern end of the battle line in France and Alsace, each of the opposing armies, according to the official reports, has practically offset the advantage gained by the other.

East of Verdun the Germans have made two slight advances, in one retaking the trenches around Apremont, near St. Mihiel, which the French captured, and in the other gaining a small portion of trenches in the Forest of Le Pretre from the column which is threatening Metz.

In the Argonne forest, on the other side of Verdun, the Germans made great efforts to break the French line, without success. Near the village of Fontaine Madame the invaders were driven back twice, and at another point of defence, called Marie Therese, the French were holding their positions after a desperate fight.

Fight Hand to Hand in Alsace.

Probably the most violent engagement of the whole front is now in progress around Thann, in Alsace, although the official reports give scant information. The French army in this region is apparently firmly fixed, as the Germans, operating from the great fortress of Muelhausen nearby as a base, have been fruitlessly attempting to expel them for several weeks. The French, however, are still within a couple of miles of Cernay (Sennheim), which has been their immediate objective in their attempted movement on Muelhausen.

The battle in the Hartmann-Weilerkopf hills, in this region, according to the official reports, is actual hand-to-hand fighting.

News dispatches referring to the situation in Poland set forth that north of the Vistula, in the vicinity of Lipnow, Russian advance guards are within twenty miles of the German frontier.

SUBMARINE OPENS WAR ON BRITISH FOOD SUPPLY

Sinking of Merchant Ship Starts Campaign to "Starve" England.

London.—A thrill of excitement passed through London when it was learned that Germany had struck her first blow in what was accepted as the opening of the Kaiser's campaign against the British merchant marine.

The steamer Durward, a boat of 1,300 tons, was the victim of the opening attack. The Durward was torpedoed by the German submarine U-19. Before sending her to the bottom the submarine ordered the Durward's crew into their small boats and afterward towed them for six hours until they were within sight of the Dutch coast.

The Durward carried a general cargo, among which were forty tons of provisions belonging to the American Relief Commission, according to a dispatch from The Hague.

The London newspapers frankly accept the sinking of the Durward as the beginning of the policy publicly urged by Admiral von Tirpitz, the German Minister of the Navy. Von Tirpitz asserts that Germany can starve England by torpedoing her merchant vessels.

London.—The fighting in both arenas of the war, because of the severe weather conditions, consists largely of artillery duels.

An exception was the region of Point-a-Mousson, where the French assert they made further progress in a foot-to-foot encounter with the Germans.

This is a point to which military men on both sides attach great importance, and it is predicted in news dispatches that the Germans will start at once a heavy offensive, as they did with much success at Soissons, to put a stop to the French advance toward the roads leading to Metz.

Trenches in the Argonne were captured by the Germans in bayonet charges, but the French official report says the ground was retaken in hand-to-hand clashes.

In Poland and Western Galicia the Germans and Austrians continue isolated attacks against the Russian line, which, says the Russian report, have been repulsed with heavy losses to the attacking forces.

The Russians are advancing slowly through the mountains separating Bukowina and Transylvania.

PRISONERS TOO FREE.

Paris Paper Says German Captives Insulted Shopkeeper.

Paris.—The Intransigeant asserts that the German officers held prisoners are allowed undue freedom and behave with insolence. It adds that the prisoners are permitted to walk freely in the streets and that some officers entered a shop where were sold postcards showing German "atrocities," insulted the proprietor, and demanded the removal of the cards from the window.

London.—The battle for the trenches in Flanders and France continued almost without cessation from the sea to the Swiss border, without notable advantage for either side. In the mud of Flanders, the floods of the Aisne Valley and the snows of the Argonne and the Vosges the soldiers of Germany and the allied nations keep up a continual fight to hold what they possess, and take something from that held by the enemy.

According to a long official report of the fighting during the past two months, issued by the French War Office, the history of siege operations has largely favored the Allies, who, while they have gained ground on almost every part of the front, have been forced to give way in only one region, that of Soissons.

They are being put to a test, however, similar to that which obliged them to retire south of the Aisne, near Soissons, because the Germans, realizing the danger to their communications with Metz as a result of the French advance near Pont-a-Mousson, have sent reinforcements there, and have begun a battle for positions which they lost. The Germans have regained a portion of them, in the forest of Le Pretre.

East of Rheims the French have demolished German field works and wrecked a German ammunition depot.

At other points, particularly near St. Mihiel and in Alsace, there have been infantry engagements; but, on the whole, the artillery continues to be the busiest arm.

An atempt by the Germans in Poland to cut off the Russian army advancing toward the border of East Prussia near Thorn is indicated by a report that a force of Germans has appeared northwest of Warsaw and behind the Russians advancing on the line of Dobryzn-Mlawa. It is stated that the Germans are in small force and appear to be merely detachments sent to reconnoiter, but a heavy force is thought to be back of them. They are observed along the road from Plonsk to Goslitza. Plonsk is 40 miles northwest of Warsaw. A dispatch states that the Russian advance in northwest Poland continues to threaten von Hindenburg's communications, and that the field marshal has been compelled to interrupt and alter his dispositions for the remainder of the winter campaign. There is little change in the general situation in Galicia. The Russians hold firmly to strong positions from Tarnow, on the main line of railway from Lemberg to Cracow, along the Dunajec to the Carpathian passes. Dispatches from Petrograd lay stress upon the Russian advance into Transylvania, where it is started, Austrian resistance is broken.

GOVERNOR OF CRACOW PREPARES FOR SIEGE.

Geneva, via Paris.—Despatches from Budapest state that the Governor of Cracow has ordered the partial evacuation from the city and its suburbs of women, children and men unfit for military service. They have forty-eight hours to leave. The men over military age but who are still active have been formed into a civic guard. The banks have been transferred to Vienna. Provisions of all kinds, it is stated, are scarce in Cracow.

The Austrian War Office has issued an order calling up all of the landsturm men up to and including those aged sixty. The order applies throughout the Austrian Empire.

PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

Artillery duels continue all along the 350-mile battle front in Belgium and France, with the usual varying fortunes.

Germany sent her former Ambassador at Vienna to Rome on a secret mission and Austria sent the present Ambassador at Berlin to Bucharest for the purpose of averting the intervention of Italy and Roumania.

The Germans have halted the French advance designed to cut communicational with the important fortress of Metz, in Lorraine, and isolate the German army in the St. Mihiel region.

A hard battle has been raging in Belgium without interruption between Nieuport and Ostend for three days, despite rain and flooded trenches.

News of the German air raid on England was received with acclaim by the German people. The War Office officially justified the attack on unfortified towns on the ground that the aircraft were fired on from them.

The German Minister of War, Lieutenant General Erich von Falkenhayn, has resigned, and he has been replaced by Major General von Hohenborn. The former War Minister has been made a general, and retains his position as Chief of Staff.

The Russian cavalry is in splendid condition and the horses are fit.

NAVAL BATTLE IN NORTH SEA

British Sink One Cruiser and Damage Two Others

RAID ON THE ENGLISH COAST

Big German War Vessels Escape Into Their Own Mine Field, Which British Ships Dare Not Enter.

London.—An attempt by a German cruiser squadron to repeat the attack recently made on Scarborough, the Hartlepools and other British coast towns was frustrated Sunday by the British patrolling squadron, and in a running fight the German armored cruiser Bleucher was sunk and two German battle cruisers were seriously damaged.

The British ships suffered only slight injury. So far as is known only 123 of the Bluecher's crew of 885 were saved.

A battle also occurred between the light cruisers and the destroyers accompanying the big German ships, but the result of this engagement has not yet reached the admiralty.

The British were superior in ships engaged, weight of armament and speed, and the flight of the German ships into the mine and submarine infested field possibly saved them from further losses.

Bluecher a Fine Ship.

The Bluecher was a cruiser of 15,550 tons displacement, and, although commissioned in 1908, was completely rerigged last year. She was not classed as a battle cruiser, but was in the next class to those formidable fighters. With her were the Derflinger, Germany's latest battle cruiser, which had just left the builders' hands, and the battle cruisers Seydlitz and Moltke, the latter a sister ship of the Goeben, formerly of the German, but now of the Turkish fleet, which was recently reported damaged by the Russians in the Black Sea.

The British squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty who also was in command at the battle off Helgoland last August, consisted of the battle cruisers Tiger, Lion, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indomitable. The first three of these cruisers mount eight 13.5-inch guns each, and even the New Zealand and Indomitable carry 12-inch guns which are equal to those of the Derflinger, the only one of the German ships that had better than 11-inch guns.

"NEVER AGAIN"—NOYES.

Watchword Of the Allies, Declares Poet, Who Arrives In New York.

New York.—Alfred Noyes, English poet and peace advocate, and visiting professor of English at Princeton reached here aboard the Lusitania.

"The watchword of even the most pronounced militarists among the Allies," said Mr. Noyes, "is never again. When the settlement finally comes there will certainly be a grim attempt to establish some sort of collective responsibility among nations so that treaties cannot again be torn up with impunity. The whole thing reduces itself to whether we are going to have international wars in the future.

"A system of international police is rather a distant idea, but I don't see why the principle of international alliances cannot be worked out."

257 OFFICERS IN 13 DAYS.

Casualty List Published In England Shows That Loss In Flanders.

London.—There has been given out in London an officers' casualty list covering the period between December 30 and January 12, which shows that the British army in France in these 13 days lost a total of 257 men. Of these 92 were killed and 133 wounded. Thirty-two were reported missing.

Added to the previous totals the records of the last fortnight give officers killed, 1,266; wounded, 2,416, and missing, 662, or a total casualty list in officers since the beginning of the war of 4,344 men.

JAPS MAY KEEP KIAUCHAU.

Lease To Germans Takes It Out Of China's Realm.

New York.—Dr. Teyokichi Iyenaga, former professor of political science at Chicago and Columbia Universities, declared in an address before the Japan Society here that the retention of Kiauchau by Japan would not be a violation of Chinese integrity inasmuch as Kiauchau had been leased to Germany for 99 years and was, therefore, not a part of China.

RUSSIANS BLOWN UP.

Railway Station Full Of Troops Destroyed By Austrian Shell.

Berlin (by wireless to London).—It is officially announced here that the Russian railway station near Chenciny (about 10 miles southwest of Kielce, Southern Poland), which the Austrians destroyed by a single heavy shell, was filled with Russian troops at the time, all of whom were killed.

WAR SIDELIGHTS

TIME TO EXPAND FOREIGN TRADE

America's Opportunities Discussed at Convention.

EUROPEAN WAR OPENS DOOR

Declares American Products Should Be Exploited To Get Firm Foothold In Markets Of the World For Future.

St. Louis, Mo.—"One week of the European war did more than 10 years of academic discussion to convince the American people that foreign trade is a vital element in domestic prosperity. No doubt remains that the nation is determined to see its foreign commerce safeguarded and increased. Differences of opinion relate only to method. All parties and all elements are united in patriotic co-operation for the common end."

This statement was made by James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, in an address at the banquet to delegates to the foreign trade convention in session here.

Mr. Farrell said:

"What advantage or disadvantage the European war will bring us depends largely upon changes in industrial trade relations that cannot be forecast. Meanwhile the interests of the United States are sufficient to warrant a proper respect for neutral commerce and the United States will, in maintaining its trade at as high level as a just regard for belligerent interests permits, serve the larger and permanent interests of those not engaged in hostilities.

Time For Action Here.

"Whatever may be the political outcome of the European war, it is apparent that each of the belligerents will find it essential vigorously to pursue its foreign trade to repair the ravages of its domestic commerce; to provide labor to soldiers returned to peaceful pursuits, and to ameliorate the burden of taxation.

"Diplomacy of the future, as of the past, will be intimately concerned with commercial aggrandizement and it is of vital consequence to America's future position that advantage be taken of the present opportunity to exploit the products of American invention and to establish a firm foothold in the markets of the world, which neither political effort, tariff discrimination nor low prices successfully can assail."

For Certified Cargoes.

John Bassett Moore, former counsellor of the State Department, in an address before the convention on Problems of War and Commerce, asserted that the pending negotiations between the United States and Great Britain in regard to the right to visit and search, and British interference with American ships and cargoes could result in nothing better than a makeshift; that the points at issue could be settled only by the abolition of conditional contraband, and the co-operation of neutrals and belligerents in the certification of cargoes.

22 HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Deputy Sheriffs Arrested As Result Of Roosevelt Riots.

Roosevelt, N. J.—With 22 deputy sheriffs as defendants in a blanket warrant charging manslaughter, investigations are under way by the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations and the prosecutor of Middlesex county into the shooting here of 19 striking employes of the American Agricultural Chemical Company. One man died from his wounds and several others of the strikers are in a serious condition. Twenty-one of the accused deputies pleaded not guilty when arraigned before County Judge Peter F. Daley, in New Brunswick, and were released on bail of $2,000 each, bonds being furnished by a surety company. They were sent back to guard the company's property.

INSULT TO FLAG STARTS INQUIRY

Washington Asks England to Explain Greenbrier Case.

AMERICAN SHIP NOT A PRIZE

State Department Wants To Know Why It Was Necessary For British To Search Ship Provided With Certificate.

Washington.—Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador to London, has been cabled by the State Department to ask the British government for an explanation of the reported insult to the American flag on the American steamship Greenbrier, the undue detention of the ship and as to all the other charges made by Captain Farley, who with his ship is now at Bremen.

With cotton under certificate of the British consul at New York, she was stopped by a British cruiser, sent under British flag to a British port and detained two days before being allowed to complete her voyage to Bremen.

The detension of the Greenbrier was brought to the attention of the State Department by telegrams from Captain Farley, her commander, now at Bremen. Farley stated that at a point on the North Atlantic, which he fixed by longitude and latitude, the Greenbrier was overhauled on December 30 by a British cruiser. The boarding officer required him to continue on his course conveyed by the cruiser for a day or two while the cargo was being searched for arms.

Then the cruiser placed aboard the Greenbrier some additional British officers who hoisted the British flag, and a prize crew who navigated the ship so that, according to Captain Farley, she was damaged before she was brought into Kirkwall. There the Greenbrier remained for three days, Captain Farley refusing to sail her further except under the American flag. The British authorities finally consented to the raising of the American flag and Captain Farley took his ship to Leith, where a pilot was picked up and the Greenbrier was taken to her destination at Bremen.

The points upon which the State Department wants information are, first, why it was necessary to search the Greenbrier in view of the certificate issued by the British consul at New York, and second, why a neutral merchant vessel was compelled to lower her flag when under no known rule could she be regarded as a prize.

MANNING VOIDS BLEASE ORDER.

Governor's Action, It is Thought, Restores Militia.

Columbia, S. C.—Governor Manning issued an order here declaring "void and of no effect" the action of Governor Blease in disbanding the South Carolina National Guard shortly before he retired. Adjutant-General Moore said he believed the order automatically restored the troops to their former status, and that a reorganization would be unnecessary.

$2,500,000 TO REPAY FARMERS.

Senate Adopts Bill To Cover Loss On Cattle Killed.

Washington, D. C.—An Urgent Deficiency bill was adopted by the Senate carrying $2,500,000 to reimburse farmers for cattle slaughtered in the campaign to eradicate the foot-and-mouth disease. In presenting the measure Senator Overman said farmers were complaining at the slowness of the Government in paying for cattle destroyed.

WOMEN SUPPLANT MEN.

Soprano "Hellos" Now In City Offices At Washington.

Washington, D. C.—Soprano "hellos" will supplant bass in all city offices, the Commisioners having ousted all men at the private telephone switchboards and appointed women operators.

ARMIES HOLD THEIR POSITIONS

Neither Side Seems Able to Make Important Headway

RUSSIANS ADVANCE IN NORTH

Also Russian Fleet Reported To Be Continuing Their Raids On Turkish Sailing Vessels In Black Sea.

London.—Except in Alsace, where a stubborn battle has been in progress for several days, but which receives only the briefest mention in the official reports, the fighting has been comparatively light on both eastern and western fronts. There have been heavy gun bombardments and a fight for a trench here and there, but no battle such as is considered of a proportion worthy of extended mention in this titanic war.

The siege continues and, according to the opinion of the military experts, it will go on until the ground hardens sufficiently to enable one of the commanders to move a large body of men with a speed that will permit him to surprise his opponent and enable him to find a weak spot in the line.

In the east, along the old front from the lower Vistula to Galicia and in the Carpathians, the two armies remain in about the same positions as they were two months ago, all efforts by the Germans to break down the Rusisan resistance seemingly have failed, and the Russian attempt to drive the Austro-German forces back to Cracow having met a similar fate.

In the north, however, the new Russian offensive apparently has carried them well toward the German frontier without meeting serious resistance.

The Russian advance into Transylvania is reported to have been checked by the appearance of a large Austrian force in the mountains, while the snow prevents the Muscovites going any farther through the Carpathians, though they hold all the passes in readiness for the day when the weather will permit a resumption of the forward movement.

No mention has been made during the last few days of the fate of the remnants of the Turkish armies which the Russian reports previously said had been defeated in the Caucasus, but it is believed by military men here that the Russians, having use for their men elsewhere, have decided not to push on to Erzerum.

The Russian fleet, according to reports, still is busy in the Black Sea sinking Turkish sailing ships. This is taken as evidence that the reports that the Turkish cruiser Goeben had been put out of action were not exaggerated.

AT 100,000,000 MARK.

The Population Of the United States Will Soon Go Beyond It.

Washington, D. C.—At 4 P. M., April 2, the population of the United States will have reached and passed the hundred-million mark, according to C. D. Sloane, geographer of the Census Bureau, who estimates the population at that hour will be 100,000,000. J. S. McCoy, actuary of the Treasury Department, however, calculates the population will be 100,016,000 on February 1.

The disagreement in the estimates arises from the different systems of computation employed by the two statisticians.

In the Census Bureau the direct increase as shown by the difference in population in 1900 and 1910 is taken. By that system the country would contain 100,399,318 persons on July 1, 1915, and more than 108,000,000 on July 1, 1920. The 1900 census snowed the population to be 75,994,575, while the 1910 figure was 91,972,266. By the census estimates the population of all United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, would be 110,750,000 July 1, 1915.

Actuary McCoy arrives at his conclusions, upon which Treasury statements of the per capita wealth are based, by including in the calculations what he calls the factor of second differences. His effort is to show the natural increase within the increase as figured by the Census Bureau. By that system he estimates the continental population on January 1 last at 99,875,000; February 1, 100,016,000, and July 1, 100,725,000. On July 1, 1920, Mr. CcCoy estimates it will be 109,339,000.

GARY RAIL MILL TO REOPEN.

Working Force Of Plan To Be Increased By 1,500 Men.

Gary, Ind.—The Gary rail mill closed for three months, is to be opened on February 8 and other departments of the Illinois Steel Company's plant will take on more men within a few weeks, according to an announcement made here by the company. The present working force of 3,000 will be increased by 1,500 men.

AGAINST SALE OF ABSINTHE.

Favorable Report On Prohibition To French Deputies.

Paris.—The license committee of the Chamber of Deputies has decided to submit a report favoring the prohibition of the sale of absinthe.

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

(Copyright, 1913, by W. J. Watt & Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

On Misery creek Sally Miller finds George Lescott, a landscape painter, unconscious. Jesse Purvy of the Hollman clan has been shot and Samson is suspected of the crime. Samson denies it. The shooting breaks the truce in the Hollman-South feud. Jim Hollman hunts with bloodhounds the man who shot Purvy. The bloodhounds lose the trail at Spicer South's door. Lescott discovers artistic ability in Samson. While sketching with Lescott on the mountain, Tamarack discovers Samson to a jeering crowd of mountaineers. Samson thrashes him and denounces him as the "truce-buster" who shot Purvy. At Wile McCager's dance Samson tells the South clan that he is going to leave the mountains. Lescott goes home to New York. Samson bids Spicer and Sally farewell and follows. In New York Samson studies art and learns much of city ways. Drennie Lescott persuades Wilfred Horton, her dilettante lover, to do a man's work in the world.

CHAPTER IX.

Christmas came to Misery wrapped in a drab mantle of desolation. At the cabin of the Widow Miller Sally was sitting alone before the logs. She laid down the slate and spelling book, over which her forehead had been strenuously puckered, and gazed somewhat mournfully into the blaze. Sally had a secret. It was a secret which she based on a faint hope. If Samson should come back to Misery he would come back full of new notions. No man had ever yet returned from that outside world unaltered. No man ever would. A terrible premonition said he would not come at all, but, if he did—if he did—she must know how to read and write. Maybe, when she had learned a little more, she might even go to school for a term or two.

The cramped and distorted chirography on the slate was discouraging. It was all proving very hard work. The girl gazed for a time at something she saw in the embers, and then a faint smile came to her lips. By next Christmas she would surprise Samson with a letter. It should be well written, and every "hain't" should be an "isn't."

* * * * * * *

The normal human mind is a reservoir which fills at a rate of speed regulated by the number and caliber of its feed pipes. Samson's mind had long been almost empty, and now from so many sources the waters of new things were rushing in upon it that under their pressure it must fill fast, or give away.

He was saved from hopeless complications of thought by a sanity which was willing to assimilate without too much effort to analyze. The boy from Misery was presently less bizarre to the eye than many of the unkempt bohemians he met in the life of the studios, men who quarreled garrulously over the end and aim of Art, which they spelled with a capital A—and, for the most part, knew nothing of. He retained, except within a small circle of intimates, a silence that passed for taciturnity, and a solemnity of visage that was often construed into surly egotism.

He still wore his hair long, and, though his conversation gradually sloughed off much of its idiom and vulgarism, enough of the mountaineer stood out to lend to his personality a savor of the crudely picturesque.

Meanwhile he drew and read and studied and walked, and every day's advancement was a forced march. Lescott, tremendously interested in his experiment, began to fear that the boy's too great somberness of disposition would defeat the very earnestness from which it sprang. So one morning the landscape-maker called on a friend whom he rightly believed to be the wisest man, and the greatest humorist in New York.

"I want your help," said Lescott. "I want you to meet a friend of mine and take him under your wing in a fashion. He needs you."

The stout man's face clouded. A few years ago he had been peddling his manuscripts with the heart-sickness of unsuccessful middle age. Today men coupled his name with those of Kipling and De Maupassant. One of his antipathies was meeting people who sought to lionize him. Lescott read the expression, and, before his host had time to object, swept into his recital.

At the end he summarized:

"The artist is much like the setter pup. If it's in him, it's as instinctive as a dog's nose. But to become efficient he must go a-field with a steady veteran of his own breed."

"I know!" The great man, who was also the simple man, smiled reminiscently. "They tried to teach me to herd sheep when my nose was itching for bird country. Bring on your man; I want to know him."

Samson was told nothing of the benevolent conspiracy, but one evening shortly later he found himself sitting at a cafe table with his sponsor and a stout man, almost as silent as himself. The stout man responded with something like churlish taciturnity to the half-dozen men and women who came over with flatteries. But later, when the trio was left alone, his face brightened, and he turned to the boy from Misery.

"Does Billy Conrad still keep store at Stagbone?'

Samson started and his gaze fell in amazement. At the mention of the name he saw a cross-roads store with rough mules hitched to fence palings. It was a picture of home, and here was a man who had been there! With glowing eyes the boy dropped unconsciously back into the vernacular of the hills.

"Hev ye been thar, stranger?"

The writer nodded, and sipped his whisky.

"Not for some years, though," he confessed, as he drifted into reminiscence, which to Samson was like water to a parched throat.

When they left the cafe the boy felt as though he were taking leave of an old and tried friend. By homely methods, this unerring diagnostician of the human soul had been reading him, liking him, and making him feel a heart-warming sympathy.

It was not until much later that Samson realized how these two really great men had adopted him as their "little brother" that he might have their shoulder-touch to march by. And it was without his realization, too, that they laid upon him the imprint of their own characters and philosophy.

* * * * * * *

"I have come, not to quarrel with you, but to try to dissuade you." The Hon. Mr. Wickliffe bit savagely at his cigar and gave a despairing spread to his well-manicured hands. "You stand in danger of becoming the most cordially hated man in New York—hated by the most powerful combinations in New York."

Wilfred Horton leaned back in a swivel chair and put his feet up on his desk. For a while he seemed interested in his own silk socks.

"It's very kind of you to warn me," he said, quietly.

The Hon. Mr. Wickliffe rose in exasperation and paced the floor. The smoke from his black cigar went before him in vicious puffs. Finally he stopped and leaned glaring on the table.

"Your family has always been conservative. When you succeeded to the fortune you showed no symptoms of this mania. In God's name, what has changed you?"

"I hope I have grown up," explained the young man, with an unruffled smile. "One can't wear swaddling clothes forever, you know."

The attorney for an instant softened his manner as he looked into the straight-gazing, unafraid eyes of his client.

"I've known you from your babyhood. I advised your father before you were born. You have, by the chance of birth, come into the control of great wealth. The world of finance is of delicate balance. Squabbles in certain directorates may throw the Street into panic. Suddenly you emerge from decent quiet and run amuck in the china shop, bellowing and tossing your horns. You make war on those whose interests are your own. You seem bent on hari-kari. You have toys enough to amuse. Why couldn't you stay put?"

"They weren't the right things. They were, as you say, toys." The smile faded and Horton's chin set itself for a moment as he added:

"If you don't think I'm going to stay put—watch me."

"Why do you have to make war—to be chronically insurgent?"

"Because"—the young man, who had waked up, spoke slowly—"I am reading a certain writing on the wall. The time is not far off when, unless we regulate a number of matters from within we shall be regulated from without."

"Take for instance this newspaper war you've inaugurated on the police," grumbled the corporation lawyer. "It's less dangerous to the public than these financial crusades, but decidedly more so for yourself. You are regarded as a dangerous agitator, a marplot! I tell you, Winfred, aside from all other considerations the thing is perilous to yourself. You are riding for a fall. These men whom you are whipping out of public life will turn on you."

"So I hear. Here's a letter I got this morning—unsigned. That is, I thought it was here. Well, no matter. It warns me that I have less than three months to live unless I call off my dogs."

It is said that the new convert is ever the most extreme fanatic. Wilfred Horton had promised to put on his working clothes, and he had done it with reckless disregard for consequences. At first, he was simply obeying Adrienne's orders; but soon he found himself playing the game for the game's sake. Political overlords, assailed as unfaithful servants, showed their teeth. From some hidden, but unfailing, source terribly sure and direct evidence of guilt was being gathered. For Wilfred Horton, who was demanding a day of reckoning and spending great sums of money to get it, there was a prospect of things doing.

Adrienne Lescott was in Europe. Soon she would return and Horton meant to show that he had not buried his talent.

* * * * * * *

For eight months Samson's life had run in the steady ascent of gradual climbing, but in the four months from the first of August to the first of December, the pace of his existence suddenly quickened. He left off drawing from plaster casts and went into a life class.

In this period Samson had his first acquaintanceship with women, except those he had known from childhood—and his first acquaintance with the men who were not of his own art world.

Tony Collasso was an Italian illustrator who lodged and painted in studio-apartments in Washington Square, South. His companions were various, numbering among them a group of those pygmy celebrities of whom one has never heard until by chance he meets them, and of whom their intimates speak as of immortals.

To Collasso's studio Samson was called one night by telephone. He had sometimes gone there before to sit for an hour, chiefly as a listener, while the man from Sorrento bewailed fate with his coterie, and denounced all forms of government over insipid Chianti.

But tonight he entered the door to find himself in the midst of a gay and boisterous party. The room was already thickly fogged with smoke, and a dozen men and women, singing snatches of current airs, were interesting themselves over a chafing dish. The crowd was typical. A few very minor writers and artists, a model or two, and several women who had thinking parts in current Broadway productions.

At eleven o'clock the guests of honor arrived in a taxicab. They were Mr. William Farbish and Miss Winifred Starr. Having come, as they explained, direct from the theater where Miss Starr danced in the first row, they were in evening dress. Samson mentally acknowledged, though with instinctive disfavor for the pair, that both were, in a way, handsome. Collasso drew him aside to whisper importantly:

"Make yourself agreeable to Farbish. He is received in the most exclusive society, and is a connoisseur of art. If he takes a fancy to you, he will put you up at the best clubs. I think I shall sell him a landscape."

The girl was talking rapidly and loudly. She had at once taken the center of the room, and her laughter rang in free and egotistical peals above the other voices.

"Come, said the host, "I shall present you."

The boy shook hands, gazing with his usual directness into the show-girl's large and deeply-penciled eyes. Farbish, standing at one side with his hands in his pockets, looked on with an air of slightly bored detachment.

His dress, his mannerisms, his bearing, were all those of the man who has overstudied his part. They were too perfect, too obviously rehearsed through years of social climbing, but that was a defect Samson was not yet prepared to recognize.

Someone had naively complimented Miss Starr on the leopard-skin cloak she had just thrown from her shapely shoulders, and she turned promptly and vivaciously to the flatterer.

"It is nice, isn't it?" she prattled. "It may look a little up-stage for a girl who hasn't got a line to read into the piece, but these days one must get the spot-light, or be a dead one. It reminds me of a little run-in I had with Graddy—he's our stage-director, you know." She paused, awaiting the invitation to proceed, and, having received it, went gayly forward. "I was ten minutes late, one day, for rehearsal, and Graddy came up with that sarcastic manner of his, and said: 'Miss Starr, I don't doubt you are a perfectly nice girl, and all that, but it rather gets my goat to figure out how, on a salary of fifteen dollars a week, you come to rehearsals in a million dollars' worth of clothes, riding in a limousine—and ten minutes late!'" She broke off with the eager little expression of awaiting applause, and, having been satisfied, she added: "I was afraid that wasn't going to get a laugh, after all."

She glanced inquiringly at Samson, who had not smiled, and who stood looking puzzled.

"A penny for your thoughts, Mr. South, from down South," she challenged.

"I guess I'm sort of like Mr. Graddy," said the boy, slowly. "I was just wondering how you do do it."

He spoke with perfect seriousness, and, after a moment, the girl broke into prolonged peal of laughter.

"Oh, you are delicious!" she exclaimed. "If I could do the ingenue like that, believe me, I'd make some hit." She came over, and, laying a hand on each of the boy's shoulder's kissed him lightly on the cheek. "That's for a droll boy!" she said. "That's the best line I've heard pulled lately."

Farbish was smiling in quiet amusement. He tapped the mountaineer on the shoulder.

"I've heard George Lescott speak of you," he said, genially. "I've rather a fancy for being among the discoverers of men of talent. We must see more of eacu other."

Samson left the party early, and with a sense of disgust.

Several days later, Samson was alone in Lescott's studio. It was nearing twilight, and he had laid aside a volume of De Maupassant, whose simple power had beguiled him. The door opened, and he saw the figure of a woman on the threshold. The boy rose somewhat shyly from his seat, and stood looking at her. She was as richly dressed as Miss Starr had been, but there was the same difference as between the colors of the sunset sky and the exaggerated daubs of Collasso's landscape. She stood at the door a moment, and then came forward with her hand outstretched.

"This is Mr. South, isn't it?" she asked, with a frank friendliness in her voice.

"Yes, ma'am, that's my name."

"I'm Adrienne Lescott," said the girl. "I thought Id find my brother here. I stopped by to drive him uptown."

Samson had hesitatingly taken the gloved hand, and its grasp was firm and strong despite its ridiculous smallness.

"I reckon he'll be back presently." The boy was in doubt as to the proper procedure. This was Lescott's studio and he was not certain whether or not it lay in his province to invite Lescott's sister to take possession of it. Possibly, he ought to withdraw. His ideas of social usages were very vague.

"Then, I think I'll wait," announced the girl. She threw off her fur coat, and took a seat before the open grate. The chair was large, and swallowed her up.

Samson wanted to look at her, and was afraid that this would be impolite. He realized that he had seen no real ladies, except on the street, and now he had the opportunity.

"I'm glad of this chance to meet you, Mr. South," said the girl with a smile that found its way to the boy's heart. After all, there was sincerity in "foreign" women. "George talks of you so much that I feel as if I'd known you all the while. Don't you think I might claim friendship with George's friends?"

Samson had no answer. He wished to say something equally cordial, but the old instinct against effusiveness tied his tongue.

"I owe right smart to George Lescott," he told her, gravely.

"That's not answering my question," she laughed. "Do you consent to being friends with me?"

"Miss—" began the boy. Then, realizing that in New York this form of address is hardly complete, he hastened to add: "Miss Lescott, I've been here over nine months now, and I'm just beginning to realize what a rube I am. I haven't no—" Again, he broke off, and laughed at himself. "I mean, I haven't any idea of proper manners, and so I'm, as we would say down home, 'plumb skeered' of ladies."

As he accused himself, Samson was looking at her with unblinking directness; and she met his glance with eyes that twinkled.

"Mr. South," she said, "I know all about manners, and you know all about a hundred real things that I want to know. Suppose we begin teaching each other?"

Samson's face lighted with the revolutionizing effect that a smile can bring only to features customarily solemn.

"Miss Lescott," he said, "let's call that a trade—but you're gettin' all the worst of it. To start with, you might give me a lesson right now in how a feller ought to act, when he's talkin' to a lady—how I ought to act with you!".

Her laugh made the situation as easy as an old shoe.

Ten minutes later, Lescott entered.

"Well," he said, with a smile, "shall I introduce you people, or have you already done it for yourselves?"

"Oh," Adrienne assured him, "Mr. South and I are old friends." As she left the room, she turned and added: "The second lesson had better be at my house. If I telephone you some day when we can have the school-room to ourselves, will you come up?"

Samson grinned and forgot to be bashful as he replied:

"I'll come a-kitin'!"

CHAPTER X.

Early that year, the touch of autumn came to the air. Often, returning at sundown from the afternoon life class, Samson felt the lure of its melancholy sweetness, and paused on one of the Washington Square benches, with many vague things stirring in his mind. He felt with a stronger throb the surety of young, but quickening, abilities within himself. Partly, it was the charm of Indian summer, partly a sense of growing with the days, but, also, though he had not as yet realized that, it was the new friendship into which Adrienne had admitted him, and the new experience of frank camaraderie with a woman not as a member of an inferior sex, but as an equal companion of brain and soul. He had seen her often, and usually alone, because he shunned meetings with strangers. Until his education had advanced further, he wished to avoid social embarrassments. He knew that she liked him, and realized that it was because he was a new and virile type, and for that reason a diversion—a sort of human novelty. She liked him, too, because it was rare for a man to offer her friendship without making love, and she was certain he would not make love. He liked her for the same reasons that every one else did—because she was herself. Of late, too, he had met a number of men at Lescott's club. He was modestly surprised to find that, though his attitude on these occasions was always that of one sitting in the background, the men seemed to like him, and, when they said, "See you again," at parting, it was with the convincing manner of real friendliness.

One wonderful afternoon in October, when the distances were misthung, and the skies very clear, Samson sat across the table from Adrienne Lescott at a road house on the Sound. The sun had set through great cloud battalions massed against the west, and the horizon was fading into darkness through a haze like ash of roses. She had picked him up on the Avenue, and taken him into her car for a short spin, but the afternoon had beguiled them, luring them on a little farther, and still a little farther. When they were a score of miles from Manhattan, the car had suddenly broken down. It would, the chauffeur told them, be the matter of an hour to effect repairs, so the girl, explaining to the boy that this event gave the affair the aspect of adventure, turned and led the way, on foot, to the nearest road house.

"We will telephone that we shall be late, and then have dinner," she laughed. "And for me to have dinner with you alone, unchaperoned at a country inn, is by New York standards delightfully unconventional. It borders on wickedness." Then, since their attitude toward each other was so friendly and innocent, they both laughed. They had dined under the trees of an old manor house, built a century ago, and now converted into an inn, and they had enjoyed themselves because it seemed to them pleasingly paradoxical that they should find in a place seemingly so shabby-genteel a cuisine and service of such excellence. Neither of them had ever been there before, and neither of them knew that the reputation of this establishment was in its own way wide—and unsavory.

The repairs did not go as smoothly as the chauffeur had expected, and, when he had finished, he was hungry. So, eleven o'clock found them still chatting at their table on the lighted lawn. After awhile, they fell silent, and Adrienne noticed that her companion's face had become deeply, almost painfully set, and that his gaze was tensely focused on herself.

"What is it, Mr. South?" she demanded.

The young man began to speak, in a steady, self-accusing voice.

"I was sitting here, looking at you," he said, bluntly. "I was thinking how fine you are in every way; how there is as much difference in the texture of men and women as there is in the texture of clothes. From that automobile cap you wear to your slippers and stockings, you are clad in silk. From your brain to the tone of

"I Was Thinking of My People."

your voice, you are woven of human silk. I've learned lately that silk isn't weak, but strong. They make the best balloons of it." He paused and laughed, but his face again became sober. "I was thinking, too, of your mother. She must be sixty, but she's a young woman. Her face is smooth and unwrinkled, and her heart is still in bloom. At the same age, George won't be much older than he is now."

The compliment was so obviously not intended as compliment at all that the girl flushed with pleasure.

"Then," went on Samson, his face slowly drawing with pain, "I was thinking of my own people. My mother was about forty when she died. She was an old woman. My father was forty-three. He was an old man. I was thinking how they withered under their drudgery—and of the monstrous injustice of it all."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

OLD CRAFT OF ODD DESIGN

Mesopotamia Boat, Known as Kufa, Known to Have Been in Use Before Christian Era.

The Kufa, a curious circular boat made of basketwork, and seen nowhere else in the world, is a common sight in Mesopotamia. The ferrymen charge only a cent each passenger. There is one good point about these strange craft—they are not easily upset. Their carrying capacity also is great, and the kufa men pack in their passengers like herrings in a barrel. I had the good luck to take a photograph of the actual building of a kufa on the banks of the Tigris river, says a writer in the Wide World. They are made of date palm branches woven together with rope made out of leaves of the same palm, thickly plastered on the outside with bitumen. They range from four to twelve feet in diameter. Nowhere but on the Tigris and lower Euphrates rivers can one see these curious craft, which serve principally for the transport of passengers, country produce and beasts of burden across the river. About three men are required to make a kufa of respectable size, and it takes them some twenty days to build it. Like the kelek, the kufa is of great antiquity, for both these strange craft were in use long before the time of Christ. The evidence of this is indisputable, for on the bas-reliefs taken from the palace of Sennacherib both craft are clearly represented.

Depends on the Well.

"Truth lies at the bottom of a well," quoted the Sage. "Not if it happens to be an oil well," corrected the fool.

Warmed By Snow.

The earth, under a thick coating of snow, is ten degrees warmer than the air immediately above the snow.

Tough Spider Webs.

Some of the spiders of Java have webs so strong that a knife is required to cut them.

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OLD PORT HOTEL
EDWARD BOYER, Proprietor
RATES $1.50 Per Day
Location: One mile south of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals and room accommodations prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1915.

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—No service.

Reformed—Union, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning, communion; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announces that James E. Harter of Penn township is a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the rules governing the Primary Election.

The Weather.

Readings of the thermometer are made daily at 5 p. m., and indicate the highest and lowest points reached during the preceding twenty-four hours.

JANUARY	Highest	Lowest	Snowfall in Inches	Rainfall in Inches	Character of day
Wednesday, 20	45	19			PC
Thursday, 21	42	17	2		PC
Friday, 22	21	6	1		PC
Saturday, 23	40	17	3		C
Sunday, 24	32	10			F
Monday, 25	32	18	2		PC
Tuesday, 26	35	10			F

F means fair; *C* means cloudy; *P C* means partly cloudy.

Lecture Postponed.

The third number in the Centre Hall Lecture Course, which was booked for tonight, was of necessity postponed. The postponed date cannot now be given, but will be announced, in ample time.

Slack Farm Again in Thomas' Hands.

Richard Thomas has just purchased the Samuel Slack farm, west of Potters Mills, recently owned by Ashbridge Thomas, from Edward Bubb & Son. He is an agricultural chemist and intends to make soil experiments and raise registered Tamsworth hogs and registered Shorthorn cattle.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease in Huntingdon Co.

It is believed the dread foot and mouth disease has appeared in the cattle belonging to Guy Myton, a prosperous farmer of Shavers Creek Valley, Huntingdon county. The herd is now under the surveillance of the state veterinary surgeons and sentence of death is likely to be imposed.

Senate and House Recognition.

Senator S. J. Miller, representing this district, and Representative Harry B. Scott have been placed on a number of senate and house committees. Senator Miller is a member of the agriculture, finance and forestry committees, and Representative Scott is a member of the committee on forestry.

Spring Mills Has an Orchestra.

The musicians in and about Spring Mills organized an orchestra a short time ago and are now holding rehearsals twice a week, and in a short time will be ready for engagements. The following members comprise the musical organization: Charles Bartges, Cleve Gentzel, Colonel Decker, first violin; George Huss, Roy Gentzel, second violin; Ralph Ziegler, first cornet; J. B. Gentzel, second cornet; Perry Detwiler, trombone; William Smith, bass.

Three Horses Dead.

McClellan Rossman, who lives on a farm above State College, lost a horse by death the other day. The animal had been driven to the home of Mr. Rossman's brother, Wm. G. Rossman, at Pleasant Gap. When morning came the animal was lying dead in the stall.

Samuel Zettle of Pleasant Gap also lost a horse, as did also the Penitentiary authorities. The latter's animal was a valuable one, almost $300 having been paid for it.

Progress Grange Program.

Progress Grange will meet in regular session Saturday afternoon, beginning at 1:30 o'clock. The following program has been prepared:

The value of a silo and ensilage to the farmer .....Opened by H. W. Frantz
When and on what kinds of land should lime be applied?.....Opened by Prof. C. R. Neff
Reading of letters from Bill and Jay on Country Life.....Ray Durst

All who are present will have the privilege of taking part in the discussion of topics. Come and help make the program interesting.

E. C. WAGNER, Lecturer.

Brings results—a Reporter ad.

BOALSBURG.

Mrs. John Fisher of Bellefonte attended the Malta banquet.

Mrs. N. W. Meyer attended the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Haffley, at Aaronsburg, on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams of Port Matilda, and C. D. Moore of State College attended the Malta banquet.

The civic club will meet at the home of Miss Katharine Dale Friday evening of this week at 7:30 o'clock.

Mrs. L. Mothersbaugh and Mrs. C. E. Mothersbaugh enjoyed a sleigh ride to the Ross home, near Pine Grove Mills, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ross of Ferguson township visited relatives in Altoona. During their absence their children enjoyed the time with their grandparents at Boalsburg.

Misses Marion and Helen Whitehill, with some of their companions from Houserville, Miss Helen Riley of Boalsburg and William Tennis of Sinking Valley enjoyed Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Margaret Riley.

On Monday Rev. S. C. Stover received a telegram that his sister, Mrs. Henry Hinkson, of Sylvan Grove, Kansas, is not expected to live. More than thirty years ago Mr. Hinkson moved from Woodward to the state of Kansas.

Communion will be held in the Reformed church, Sunday, February 7, at 10:15 a. m. Services will be held during the week, beginning Tuesday evening, February 2, at which time Rev. D. S. Kurtz, of Centre Hall, will preach. Preparatory service, on Wednesday evening. On Thursday and Friday evening Rev. W. M. Hoover, pastor of the Reformed church, Hublersburg, will preach.

The Malta banquet on Friday evening was the first great event of the New Year. The guests numbered one hundred and fifty-six. R. B. Harrison gave a very cordial address of welcome. Miss Margaretta Gdheen and Miss Ruth Koch had some recitations. The Boalsburg orchestra and the male quartette furnished the music. W. D. Ludwig was toastmaster. Quite a number responded with short impromptu speeches. The tables were laden with everything good. A spirit of harmony and good will prevailed throughout the entire evening.

Relatives from a distance who attended the funeral of Mrs. Joseph Myers an Saturday were her mother, Mrs. Anna Wolf, and brother, E. R. Wolf, with his wife and son of Wolfs Store, William Myers, Mr. and Mrs. John Myers of Spring Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Musser and Mrs. Frank Homan of Ferguson township, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Zeigler, Mrs. Adaline Kline and daughter, Mrs. Helen Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fishburn, Miss Elizabeth Fishburn and sister, Mrs. Alvaretta Corman, Mrs. Daniel Weaver, and Mrs. H. N. Lonberger of State College, and Mrs. J. P. Wagner of Altoona.

Georges Valley.

Harvey Vanada is spending a few weeks in Altoona with his daughter, Mrs. F. B. Herman.

Samuel Lingle spent a few days this week with friends in Snyder county.

Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Foust spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. C. Reeder.

F. M. Ackerman is home for a few days from Milroy where he is decorating the interior of the new Lutheran church.

F. A. Carson transacted business at the county seat Tuesday.

Mrs. Ira Auman and children visited at Greenbrier several days.

Mrs. Alice Bible has been in Centre Hall the past week caring for her sister, Mrs. Wm. Meyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Stover spent Sunday at Madisonburg.

Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd V. Vonada, a newly married couple, are moving into the C. G. Bright property.

Mrs. Harry Musser and children of Rebersburg visited in town last week.

The intermediate school teacher attended the funeral of his only sister, Mrs. Myers, at Axe Mann.

Mrs. O. P. Adams has been on the sick list for over a week, having great pain in her head.

Mrs. Thomas Meyer and son John of Coburn were entertained on Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Bower spent a few days at Spring Mills with the latter's brother, George Bright.

Jodon-Shuey.

At the Lutheran parsonage in Boalsburg on Thursday evening of last week, Andrew C. Jodon and Miss Gertrude I. Shuey were married by Rev. J. I. Stonecypher. The bride is the daughter of George Shuey, east of Shiloh church, and the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Foster Jodon of Spring township. The young people are well and favorably known in their respective localities and their host of friends unite in wishing them much happiness and prosperity. They will be at home on a farm near Nigh Bank in the spring.

Gephart's restaurant, at Millheim, will serve lunch at all hours. Homelike cooking. Give them a call. ad.

DEATHS.

Mary Rosetta, wife of Joseph Myers, died very unexpectedly at their home in Axemann on Wednesday, January 20th. Mrs. Myers was the daughter of Mrs. Anna Wolf, wife of the late Oliver Wolf, and was born at Wolf's Store, Miles township, May 8, 1872, making her age at the time of her death forty-two years, eight months and twelve days. She was baptized in infancy by Rev. Landis and at an early age united with the Lutheran church, which faith she kept until the day of her death. She was united in holy matrimony May 7, 1899 to Joseph Myers of Boalsburg. This union was blessed with four children: Pearl, who has preceded her to the spirit world; Ethel, Rebecca and John, who are at home. She leaves to survive her and mourn their loss, a husband, three children, her mother and twin brothers. Funeral services were conducted in the Lutheran church at Boalsburg on Saturday afternoon by Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, assisted by Rev. S. C. Stover, and the body was laid away in the cemetery at that place, in the presence of many sympathizing friends.

James W. Raymond, twenty-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. David Raymond of Muncy, died in Dr. Klump's private hospital, at Williamsport, Monday morning, following an operation on the appendix which was performed a week previous. Funeral services were held at the home of his parents and the body was shipped to Centre Hall, arriving Wednesday morning. Burial was made direct from the train, Rev. D. S. Kurtz of the Lutheran church performing a simple ceremony at the grave. Surviving him are his parents and two sisters, namely, Mrs. Lynn Karstetter and Mrs. Gaines Johnson of Glen Iron. The youth's mother is a sister of George Gingerich, and his parents some years ago lived near Centre Hall and later at Coburn.

Jesse Long died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sterling Miller, near Rebersburg, Wednesday of last week, at the age of seventy years. Death was due to old age. Funeral services were held Monday morning at his late home and interment followed at Rebersburg, Rev. A. G. Stauffer of the Reformed church officiating. Surviving him are three children: Mrs. Sterling Miller, Mrs. Wallace Walker, C. E. Long, proprietor of the Rebersburg hotel, all of Miles township. One brother, Samuel Long, of Ohio, who at the time of his brother's death was paying him a visit, survives.

Deceased was a civil war veteran, having served as a member of the 148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. Before incapacitated by old age he was a farmer, in which occupation he was engaged all his life.

Mrs. John Etters died at her home near Lemont early Sunday morning, following an illness of several months with Bright's disease, aged seventy-two years and six months. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon in the United Evangelical church at Lemont, and interment was made at Boalsburg, Rev. F. H. Foss officiating. Three children survive, namely, Clayton Etters, Oak Hall; J. C. Etters, College township; Mrs. George Balston, near Linden Hall. Two sisters also survive: Mrs. Mollie Rockey, Tylersville, and Sarah Wilson, Potters Mills.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

Mrs. Mary Shontz died in Philadelphia following a short illness. She was born in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Frances Ertle of Milesburg died in the Bellefonte hospital, Wednesday of last week, of cancer of the liver, aged sixty-five years.

Lyman T. Eddy died at his home in Milesburg at the age of seventy-four years.

Mrs. Mary Rosetta Meyers died at Wolf's Store and was buried at Boalsburg. Her age was forty-three years.

Religious Campaign for "Penn State."

Dr. John R. Mott, a leader in Christian Association work, and classed as "one of the world's three most influential men" by ex-president Roosevelt, is coming to the Pennsylvania State College in the first week in February to take charge of the annual religious campaign there. In addition to Dr. Mott, more than 100 Christian workers from the leading colleges and universities in this country will be there to assist in what is expected to be the greatest spiritual awakening ever experienced at Penn State.

During the campaign period, February 2 to 7, students, activities will cease. Religious work will have the right of way. It is said Dr. Mott desires to have the Penn State Association serve as a model to all other American colleges. Already there are more than 1,500 members at State College.

The Postoffice Department has granted permission to remove the postoffice at Centre Hall from its present site to the Reporter building, into the portion now occupied by the T. L. Smith hardware store. Mr. Smith will occupy the Rossman building where the postoffice now is.

NEWS OF 1881.

Notes Taken From Files of The Centre Reporter of Thirty-four Years Ago.

April 14th—Scarlet fever is still raging in Pleasant Gap. We are informed that Dr. Jacobs alone has nineteen cases in that section.

Samuel Shunk residing in the southeastern part of Gregg, died of scarlet fever last week. A child of his died of the same disease a few days before. There are other cases in that section.

The anniversary of the Y. M. C. A. held in the Lutheran church on last Saturday was well attended and left a good impression on the minds of all as to its work.

There is an effort being made to erect a Reformed church and organize a new congregation at Spring Mills, and classis which meets at Lebanon will be petitioned in this behalf. The new congregation would become a part of the Aaronsburg charge.

On Monday, as insurance agent John H. Miller, of our town, was driving a pair of ponies (Jerry Miller's) in company with John Kennedy, the spindle of one of the hind wheels of the buggy broke, near Shiloh church, and Mr. Miller was thrown out. The team ran off, making rather bad work with the buggy. The gentlemen did not sustain any serious injury.

Rev. A. A. Kerlin has accepted a call to the Water Street charge, and this week removes from McAlevy's Fort to Alexandria, Huntingdon county. Mr. Kerlin has served his late charge eight years and leaves it now of his own accord, under a sense of duty.

On Monday night a bold attempt was made to rob the dwelling of Jonathan Harter, at Millheim.

Judge Rishel—that is, our pleasant-looking fellow citizen, John Rishel, of Potter, who has permitted the use of his name for associate judge—reports that out of 61 scaps of bees he lost 51 by last winter's severe cold.

Rev. Fischer was laid up with neuralgia a few days ago.

Spring Mills.

David McCool is among the sick.

Hon. Wm. M. Allison spent the week at Harrisburg.

Rev. Price is holding a protracted meeting in the Evangelical church.

John Hannah of State College visited friends for a few days last week.

Mrs. Al. Krape and daughter, Mrs. Harry Reish, of Centre Hall called on their many friends on Friday.

The young folks of Potters Mills held a banquet at the hotel on Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John Myers attended the funeral of Mrs. Joseph Myers at Axe Mann on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Leister were visitors at the J. M. Heckman home on Friday.

Harry Ulrich has secured work in the condensory and will occupy John Snavely's house in the near future.

Frederick Zettle of Georges Valley had the misfortune to lose one of his eyes. In working among his cattle one struck him on the face and injured the member.

Woodward.

Mrs. Joanna Musser from Millheim spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Wm. Glantz.

Messrs. A. M. Yearick and Daniel Benner attended a sale at Rebersburg on Saturday.

Rev. Ream and Miss Florence Vonada are ill with measles.

Miss Maud Ard is visiting her friend, Miss Helen Dreese, in Lemont.

Miss Grace Treaster spent the Sabbath with the Misses Mary and Florence Gulsewite, at Fiedler.

Mrs. James Weaver was quite ill one day last week.

Miss Bertha Hosterman is spending some time in Johnstown.

Charles Knarr, formerly from Woodward, died at his mother's home in Yeagertown. Four weeks ago he was taken ill with double pneumonia and dropsy, which caused his death. His age was thirty-six years and several months. His remains were shipped to Coburn and conveyed to the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Glantz on Wednesday. The funeral took place Thursday morning, conducted by Rev. Romberger of the Evangelical Association church. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Emma Nein.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Hannah Luse to Clement W. Luse, tract of land in Centre Hall boro. $1.

J. Will Kepler et al to Margaret Grove, tract of land in Ferguson twp. $350.

Jacob Winkleblech et ux to James G. Winkleblech, tract of land in Miles twp. $450

William L. Foster et al to Arthur J. Wood, tract of land in College twp. $350.

Louis J. Phelps et al Trustees to Charles Steele, tract of land in Centre & Clinton Co's known as "Washington Furnace" lands. $55,000.

Alice A. Robb to Emanuel Corman, tract of land in Bellefonte boro. $2,000.

William J. Snyder et ux to Earl W. Motz, tract of land in Haines twp. $25.

William P. Humes et al to Juliet Mignot, tract of land in Bellefonte boro. $200.

Charles H. Watson to Charles Grey Watson, tract of land in Snow Shoe twp. $1.

THIRTY-DAY
Clearance Sale

In Men's Work and Dress SHOES
20 to 30 Per Cent. DISCOUNT
on Broken Lots.

Fresh Oranges and Grape Fruit

York State Sour Kraut 8c. Quart

FRESH OYSTERS every Friday

Produce taken in exchange for Merchandise.

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SHOES
will cure corns!

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BELLEFONTE

HAVE YOU

taken advantage of the bargains offered in our CLEAN SWEEP SALE? If not, you had better start for THIS store at once, as this sale closes February 1st.

We still have any amount of bargains. Anything and everything you want. Drop in and look our stock over. You can surely supply your needs at—

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MILLHEIM, PENN.

Calf Knocks Out Man's Eye.

F. W. Zettle, living on the old Reeder homestead in Georges Valley, will be without the sight of his right eye for the rest of his life as the result of being struck by a calf early Friday morning. Mr. Zettle had gone to the barn before daylight to do the barn work and had finished feeding his stock, the last work being to return to the barn two calves which he had taken to the barnyard to water. The one calf went to its stall while the other passed by its tying place. In reaching for the calf, which was about a year old, Mr. Zettle was unable to see the position of its head owing to the darkness, and when he attempted to take the calf around the neck the animal threw its head up, striking Mr. Zettle in the eye. The calf had already grown short horns and one of these penetrated the eye, also cutting a hole in the eyelid. Dr. H. S. Braucht was immediately summoned and he saw at once that the eye was injured beyond repair. Mr. Zettle suffered excruciating pain for several days, but at present is feeling much better. It is not thought the other eye will be affected.

State to Use Crippled Wild Turkey.

Mention was made in this paper several months ago of a wild turkey which came to the premises of Harry B. Frankenberger below Centre Hall, in a crippled condition, after having been fired upon by some small type of individual who masquerades under the name of sportsman. The bird was minus one leg and one wing was so damaged as to render it unable to take flight. Mr. Frankenberger tenderly cared for the bird, binding up its injured leg and feeding it regularly. It was impossible however to bring the bird back to a condition where it could be turned into the mountains and be able to protect itself from preying animals. Upon asking the advice of 'Squire Brungart, regarding disposition of the turkey, Mr. Brungart immediately wrote Mr. Kalbfus, head of the State Game Commission, and on Tuesday the local officer received a communication in which the commissioner advised Mr. Brungart to hold the bird until such a time in the near future when an officer would arrive and take it over. The state will attempt to use the turkey for propagating purposes.

A flock of twelve or more wild turkeys have been harboring at the foot of the mountain below Centre Hall and are now frequently seen by those who pass along the Brush Valley road, the last to report their "browsing" near the road having been John Dutrow. The young man further stated that the birds had been gunned after this fall and winter and that one or more had been killed, the carcasses having been found. Too bad that the blood in the hunter is of such a type.

Marriage Licenses.

Joseph P. Spear, Unionville
Freda Reynolds, Bellefonte

Andrew Jodon, Spring Twp.
Gertrude Shuey, College Twp.

Wayne Rishel, Oak Hall
Mildred Whitehill, Oak Hall

David Vaughn, Sandy Ridge
Nora Roach, Sandy Ridge

LOCALS

Miss Gladys Packer is rapidly improving from her attack of diphtheria.

Keep in mind the popular six on your subscription label. If it is not a six, make it one.

Mrs. W. R. Jones of Spring Mills is a guest of Rev. R. R. Jones at the Reformed parsonage.

Mrs. A. E. Kerlin has been confined to bed for the past few days suffering from an attack of lumbago.

Alfred Crawford, teacher of the Plum Grove school, for a few days was confined to his home, threatened with appendicitis.

Miss Irene Ross of Linden Hall, a graduate of the nursing school of the Altoona hospital, is taking care of Miss Gladys Packer.

When in Millheim and you feel in need of a good lunch, call at Gephart's restaurant. You will be served right. Lunch at all hours. ad.

William Raymond, son Roy, and daughters Stella and Esther, and Harry Kuhn, of Boalsburg, attended the funeral of the former's nephew, James Raymond, at Centre Hall, Wednesday morning.

Mrs. W. H. Meyer, who has been confined to her bed for several weeks, has improved sufficiently to be about the house again. Her sister, Mrs. Alice Bible of Georges Valley, has been taking care of her.

Mrs. Nina Bartlett and little granddaughter, Velma Coble, of State College took dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Al. Krape, on Saturday. From here they went to Lewisburg to visit Mrs. Bartlett's son.

Among the Reporter's callers on Wednesday morning was Colonel Decker of Spring Mills. Mr. Decker is a member of the firm of Decker Brothers, lumbermen, now operating east of Centre Hall. Mr. Decker is also giving some time to music and is a member of the orchestra just organized at Spring Mills.

The Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year in advance.

LOCALS

Miss Freda Bailey spent a few days last week as the guest of Miss Nellie Smith of Bellefonte.

Miss Mary Delinda Potter is confined to her home on account of an attack of rheumatism.

Next Tuesday is ground hog day. Wouldn't six weeks more of this brand of weather spread a smile over the face of the coal man?

Mrs. Roy Shaffer of near Tusseyville was discharged from the Bellefonte hospital on Monday and returned to her home.

The Boozer and Fetterolf agency sold a Ford touring car to Robert P. Campbell, proprietor of the Penns Cave House, last week.

The third number in the Centre Hall Lecture Course was postponed from tonight (28th) until some future date not yet decided upon.

Miss Besse Breon, who had been in Philadelphia with Misses Elsie and Virna Geiss since early fall, returned to her home Friday afternoon.

A sledload of members of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian church were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Heckman, Monday evening.

Harry W. Sauers of State College, who was operated on in the Bellefonte hospital for intestinal abscesses, is improving. He was formerly from Millheim and has many acquaintances in that section who will be pleased to note his gradual recovery.

Rev. Jacob Diehl, pastor of St. John's Lutheran church, Lock Haven, publicly announced his resignation from the pulpit last Sunday, to take effect February 1st. Rev. Diehl is known here, having been in Centre Hall on several occasions.

Last week Samuel Durst shipped 4400 pounds of pork to Philipsburg This netted him a pretty sum and added to his other income from the farm will make the gross receipts from the old farm much above that of many farms containing more acres.

Boyd Knox, whose death occurred in Cherokee, Iowa, was a brother of Mrs. Bruce S. Lingle and was born in Newry, Blair county. He went west about thirty-five years ago. Mr. Knox was aged about fifty-eight years and is known to some of the residents about here.

Would Saturday be a better day than Tuesday on which to hold primary elections? Saturday would undoubtedly suit the country districts better than any other day in the week. There is also a movement on foot to change the month in which these elections are held from September to May.

For sneaking $8.00 from the cash drawer of the State College bakery, Adam Sunday was charged for petty larceny, and the result is that he is now in the Huntingdon reformatory. Sunday is now nineteen years old. He has practiced reaching in tills, not his own, since a small boy, and should have been in a reformatory ten years ago.

Prothonotary D. R. Foreman and former Commissioner John L. Dunlap were callers at this office on Wednesday, having come to Centre Hall to attend the funeral of James Raymond, a relative. They remained here until the afternoon, but Mr. Dunlap was anxious to return home on account of the illness of a daughter who is suffering from pneumonia.

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick of Williamsburg, and formerly of this place, have just issued announcements of the marriage of their eldest daughter, Miss Jodie Rearick, to William J Braskamp, which took place in Sioux City, Iowa, September 13th, 1914 It was during her term of public school teaching in that city that Mrs. Braskamp formed the friendship of the man who now owns her as his bride The announcement came as a pleasant surprise to the many friends of the bride in this place.

A State inspector of public buildings was in Centre Hall on Tuesday and looked over the Penns Valley Banking Company's building and also that of Progress Grange. On the former he recommended that a fire escape be placed and the door leading to the stairway be changed to swing out instead of in. The banking company will make these improvements which have been considered a necessity for some time by the Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges which occupy the third floor. Conditions at the Grange Hall were found to be in such good shape that no recommendations were made by the inspector.

John S. Dale, who holds the appointment of deputy in Centre county in the order of the Patrons of Husbandry, will attend a meeting of Washington Grange on Saturday evening and will assist Master M. B. Fry to confer the third and fourth degrees on a class of eight or ten. With these members added Washington Grange will have an enrollment of about one hundred members. On the 30th, Mr. Dale, with ten or twelve members of Washington Grange, will attend Half Moon Grange, at Stormstown, and assist in installing the officers of that Grange. Mr. Dale's companions on this mission are students in the agricultural department at Penn State, who take a lively interest in Grange work.

3,400-MILE TELEPHONE MESSAGE.

A. G Bell, Original Inventor, Talks Across Country—Watson, His Early Assistant, at Other End.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Late yesterday afternoon in an office within sight of the Statue of Liberty, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, talked over a line, the route of which is 3,400 miles long, to Thomas A. Watson, in San Francisco. This is the first time in history that the voice of man has leaped in a single bound from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and yesterday's conversation between Dr. Bell and Mr. Watson repeats one of the most thrilling incidents of scientific history.

Mr. Watson was Bell's assistant during the long, trying months of his early experiments, and he it was who first heard the sound of a human voice over a wire when, in the basement of a machine shop in Boston, forty years ago, he heard the first crude instrument shape the words, "Mr. Watson, come here, I want you," spoken by Bell from a room above.

"Ahoy! Ahoy! Can you 'hear me?" asked Dr. Bell, to-day, and instantly there was a murmur in the receiver audible to everyone in the room. Out in San Francisco in the offices of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, Thomas A. Watson had heard the voice of his old-time associate signalling in the manner they had employed in their earliest experiments, and had answered: "I can hear perfectly."

Colonel Goethals has made it possible for a ship to pass from the Atlantic to the Pacific in eight hours; Dr. Bell's voice yesterday leaped across the wires from New York to San Francisco in 1-15th of a second. In these days of Zeppelins and aeroplanes and 42-centimeter guns and submarines, the average American has come to accept each new wonder as a matter of course. It is the American way of doing things. We have used the telephone for forty years, and the average American says: "If I can talk a hundred miles over a telephone, why not three thousand?" And so, for years a corps of more than 550 engineers and scientists in the Bell Organization have bent every energy toward the means of protecting and helping onward the tiny voice impulses as they have reached out, mile after mile, to greater and greater distances.

In 1876 the limit was two miles, from Boston to Cambridge, and one had to have pretty sharp ears and a pretty good voice at that; 1884 saw Boston and New York linked; then the 900 miles to Chicago were bridged in '95. One after the other came Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake City. Yesterday the oceans were linked by a great talk canal over whose copper strands Bell and a hundred officials and business men who attended the celebration sent their voices in electrical waves, at the rate of 2,000 per second, from coast to coast.

The celebration was held in the office of Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, at the New York end, and in an office of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, at San Francisco. Between these two points 130,000 special poles have been erected, carrying two complete circuits of four wires, each 3,400 miles in length. At frequent intervals along this line special coils were introduced to strengthen and hold the tiny current, and almost countless inventions and tricks of the telephone scientists' skill have been used to make the transmission perfect.

At New York, the men who witnessed the demonstration included Mayor Mitchel, other city and state officials, a number of prominent business men; J. J. Carty, the Chief Engineer of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, who has directed the entire work of planning, building and opening the line; Thomas B. Doolittle, who first invented what is known as "hard-drawn copper wire," and many other telephone officials, while a small group gathered in San Francisco.

In New York the time was about 5 o'clock, while in San Francisco, by reason of the longitudinal difference between the two points, the time was about 2 o'clock.

Adding to the marvel of the talk itself, Theodore N. Vail, the President of the company, was connected to the line from Jekyll Island, off the coast of Florida. When it was found that Mr. Vail could not be in New York, this additional line was arranged so that both he and Dr. Bell, together with other telephone and civic officials, could talk across the country.

At the White House President Wilson spoke into the mouthpiece of his telephone and his voice was whirled across thirteen States to the shores of the Pacific.

From New York the new line sweeps down first to the outskirts of Philadelphia, leaps across the Susquehanna, zigzags up and down the Alleghenies, dips into the murk of Pittsburgh, goes straight on through Ohio and Indiana to the windy City of Chicago, then traverses the plains, crossing Missouri at Omaha, and then it runs along the very brink of the Grand Canyon and up over the snow-capped peaks of Pueblo and the lofty City of Denver; then it turns northwest to Salt Lake City and dips down through the foothills of the Rockies, past the orange orchards of California and finally crosses the Sacramento River to San Francisco. From the Statue of Liberty to the Golden Gate, at the rate of 56,000 miles a second—infinitely less than the wink of an eye.

Shortly before 5 o'clock a hush fell upon the group of about one hundred men at each end of the line and Mr. Vail, in a room on Jekyll Island, near Jacksonville, Florida, was told that all was ready. It was Dr. Bell's hour of triumph, but it was no less a triumph for the engineers and scientists grouped around him, for it was these who have planned and experimented and built through the years for that hour and for the time to follow.

But the triumph of using the new trans-continental line with instruments as you and I know them to-day, was not enough and there was a strange, crude, box-like contrivance, the original telephone built by Mr. Watson under Dr. Bell's direction. That conversation between New York and San Francisco could be successful over these crude instruments does not mean that the telephone instrument of to-day is no better; on the contrary, the very sight of the crude first telephone showed graphically that the familiar instrument of to-day is vastly improved.

The telephone is the product of a pyramid of inventions which have come since those early telephones were made and it is far more efficient than any apparatus that has ever been produced for transmitting the human voice, but the use of the original instruments on this new trans-continental line shows better than anything else could, how wonderful are the transmission possibilities of that long line.

In addition, the telephones were connected to the line by short pieces of the original copper wire used between Boston and Cambridge for that first now-famous conversation forty years ago.

In breathless silence, Mr. Bell leaned forward to talk and his smile showed that his mind ran back through the years to that first day. After he had expressed his felicitations and Mr. Watson had congratulated him in turn, the Mayor of New York spoke greetings to the Mayor of San Francisco and one by one most of the men in the room talked over the line for a moment.

While everyone expressed surprise at the distinctness with which one may hear over this long line, it was said that it would not be thrown open for commercial use until certain further details have been completed.

THEODORE N. VAIL,
President American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

HEREDITY.

Adherence to Rules Governing Right Living Will Overcome Physical Defects, Says Commissioner of Health.

The influence of heredity upon the mental and physical health of the individual has been a deeply discussed question and one on which there is much to say both pro and con.

Almost every physician who has practiced for any length of time can cite instances of individuals who by rigid adherence to the rules of right living and hygiene have triumphed over serious physical handicaps due to heredity.

If you have an individual weakness, whether inherited or not it is always worth while to try and overcome it. In many cases they can be favorably modified by a continued and faithful effort.

Where the parents have suffered from organic or certain forms of communicable disease children may be unfortunate enough to be physically marred beyond any hope of recovery. Fortunately laws are being enacted to prevent such marriages and stronger than any law is the growing sentiment against these unions to prevent the intensifying of defects. Unfortunately people too often believe them insurmountable.

We are all familiar with the story of how Demosthenes overcame the physical handicaps which seems to threaten his career as an orator.

For many years it was the general belief that tuberculosis was an hereditary disease. It has been demonstrated that this is the rare exception. However, when the parents are suffering from tuberculosis there is always a chance of the direct infection of the children and this led to the belief that the disease was inherited. It is true that the children of tuberculous parents may inherit physical conformations that will reduce their resistance to the tubercle bacillus. Therefore, every effort should be made to develop whatever weakness may be inherited, such as narrow chest, etc.

Care, training and perseverance will work wonders in correcting physical or mental defects whether inherited or the result of individual weakness.

Our Fairy Godmothers.

The world, out of fairy books, is chary in furnishing its fairy godmothers, yet most of us have friends at whose touch we become more truly and happily ourselves than at other times. They seem able to endow us, through same magic of their own, with the beauteous vestments and the glass slippers that free the spirit. These are our fairy godmothers. We do well to love them and pay them good heed, for through them we may enter into such possession of the precious gifts that we need have no dread of the striking hour. This, we must suppose, is what Cophetua did for his beggar-maid. At his glance the queen in her blossomed, which later all the world could see.

Market Reports.

Wheat, red	$ 1 35
Corn, on cob, 70 lbs.	70
Corn, shelled, 56 lbs.	—
Rye	70
Oats	40
Barley	55
Hay, Timothy, first grade	15 00
Hay, mixed	13 50
Butter	30
Eggs	25
Lard	12

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the property of the late Sarah Ann Horner, late of Potter township, deceased, located one-fourth mile southwest of Coiyer. Said property consists of a good two-story log house, weather-boarded, good barn, wagon shed, and all necessary outbuildings. There are two never-failing wells on the premises; also a good young orchard. About three acres of land, in good state of cultivation. Will be sold at a very reasonable price.

For further particulars inquire of, or address
MRS. JOHN H. HORNER,
Spring Mills, Pa., R. D. 4.

SALE REGISTER

Parties having their sale bills printed at this office will have their sales registered under this head FREE of charge. To all others the charge is one dollar, the notice to run until date of sale.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3RD—H. I. Foust, at Centre Hill, will make sale of farm stock and implements.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4 TH. at ten o'clock A. M., J. W. Gobble, in Georges Valley, will sell four horses, six milch cows, five heifers, three bulls, full line of farm implements, etc. L. F. Mayes, auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, one mile north of Tusseyville, by George F. Potter; horses, cattle, hogs, implements, etc.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, one o'clock, at Centre Hall, by S. W. Smith: Eight head of young horses, six of which are western stock of draft type: also, twelve or more cows, all with calves by their side or due to calve.

TUESDAY, MARCH 9 TH. at ten o'clock—Perry W. Breon, two miles west of Centre Hall, will sell farm stock and machinery.

MONDAY, MARCH 22, at ten o'clock, George W. Horner, two miles east of Linden Hall, will sell farm stock and implements.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23—A. C. Ripka, at Centre Hill, will sell farm stock and implements; some household goods.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23 at 9 A. M.—F. T. Whitehill, at Houserville, will sell: six horses, nine milch cows, three 2-year-old Guernsey bulls, five one-year old Shorthorn and Holstein bulls, 32 head of young cattle, 4 brood sows, 5 shoats and some pigs, 150 chickens; a full line of farm implements and some household goods. L. F. Mayes, auct. x

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24TH—A. F. Rote, on the Zubler farm, one mile west of Farmers Mills, will sell lot of farm stock and complete line of implements. L. F. Mayes, auct.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 9 a. m., by Arthur Rothrock, one mile east of Pleasant Gap: Will sell horses, cattle, hogs, chickens, good farming implements, and a full line of household goods. Harry Grove, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27TH, at 10 a. m., H. C. Reish, on the Conley farm, 1-4 mile east of Centre Hall, will sell 2 horses, 3 colts, 20 head of cattle, 5 sows, Piano binder, Deering mower, and lot of other farm machinery.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Elizabeth May Witmer
Vs.
John A. Witmer

Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co., No. 124, Sept. T., 1914.

To John A. Witmer:

You are hereby notified that an application for divorce having been made in the above stated case and no answer having been filed thereto or appearance been entered the case has been referred to me as master to take testimony. I have fixed Friday, the 29th day of January, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M., as the time and the office of Gettig, Bower and Zerby, Bellefonte, Pa., as the place, for taking testimony in the cause, when and where you may attend.

KLINE WOODRING,
Master.

1.0.3.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of Miss Anna Bible, late of Centre Hall borough, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE P. BIBLE, Philadelphia, Pa.
ALFRED J. MUSSER, Clearfield, Pa.

Harry Keller, Attorney.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration, C. T. A., on the estate of Jane Rimert, late of Howard borough, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MRS. JOHN EARL, Administratrix,
Gettig, Bower, & Zerby, Attorneys
Bellefonte, Pa. 4.0.9.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county for the payment of debts, the undersigned will offer at public sale at the Hotel at Spring Mills on Saturday, February the 20th, at two o'clock P. M., the following described real estate:

All that certain tract of mountain land situate in Gregg Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, containing 321 acres, bounded on the North by lands M. J. Barger et al, on the East by lands of Howard Eisenhuth et al, on the South by lands of Fred Auman et al, and on the West by road known as Synagogue Gap road.

Terms of sale: Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, balance of one-half to be paid upon confirmation of sale, and the remainder to be paid in one year with interest. Deferred payments to be secured. No timber allowed to be cut and removed until the entire purchase money be paid.

A. J. SHOOK,
Administrator of
Catherine C. Shook, dec'd.

4.o.7

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Honorable Ellis L. Orvis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Forty-ninth Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 28th day of December, 1914, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the

FOURTH MONDAY OF FEBRUARY,

being the 22nd day of February, 1915, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 22nd, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done and those who are bound in recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 26th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1915, and the one hundred and thirty-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

ARTHUR B. LEE,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Jan. 26, 1915.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed in the Register's Office for the inspection of the heirs and legatees creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre County for confirmation on Wednesday, the 24th day of February, A. D., 1915.

1. Kesigle. The first and final account of Wm. Weber, Admr., of &c., of Hannah A. Kesigle, late of Howard Borough, deceased.

2. Roller. The first and final account of W. Harrison Walker, Trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre County, Pa., in partition, to make sale of the real estate of Isabella H. Roller, deceased.

3. Peters. The first and final account of Frank E. Peters, Admr., of &c., of Agnes B. Peters, late of Boggs township, deceased.

4. Harnish. The first and final account of Martin Harnish, Admr., of &c., of John M. Harnish, late of Boggs township, deceased.

5 Swabb. The first and final account of Myrtle I. Swabb, Admrx., of &c., of George M. Swabb, late of Ferguson township, deceased.

6. Pealer. The first and final account of James N Leitzell and Eliza Jane Pealer, Exers., of &c., of William Pealer, late of Gregg township, deceased.

7. Robb. The first and final account of Wilbur F. Hall, Exr., of &c., of Frederick Robb, late of Howard Borough, deceased.

8. Lear. The first and final account of John Hough, Admr., of &c., of Susannah Lear, late of Patton township, deceased.

9. Kauffman. The first and final account of Amos Kauffman, Exr., of &c., of Israel Kauffman, late of Bellefonte Boro., deceased.

10. Limbert. The third and partial account of Wm. H. Limbert, Exr., of &c., of H. J. Limbert, deceased.

11. Stiver. The first and final account of Lloyd Stiver, Administrator, D. B. N. C. T. A., of John P. Stiver, late of Huston township, deceased.

12. Riter. The first and partial account of Alanson Moon, Trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre County of a Cemetery Fund, under the terms and conditions and limitations as set forth in the will of Delia J. Riter, late of Liberty township, deceased.

13. Morris. The first and final account of H. W. Morris, Admr., of &c., of John C. Morris, late of Miles township, deceased.

14. Smith. The fifth account of Chas. F. Zindel, Guardian of Claire C. Smith, a minor child of Joseph Smith, deceased.

15. Hardy. The account of H. H. Osman, Guardian of the minor children of Daniel Hardy, deceased.

16. Browne. The first and final account of J. M. Keichline, Trustee of the estate of William G. Browne, late of Bellefonte Boro., deceased.

17. Poorman. The first and final account of John H. Diehl, Admr., of &c., of Edward H. Poorman, late of Howard Borough, deceased.

18. Pierce. The first and partial account of J. K. Johnston, Guardian of Viola Pierce and Marie Pierce, minors of David Pierce, deceased.

19. Baney. The final account of Isaac W. Baney, administrator C. T. A, of the estate of Eli Baney, late of Spring township, deceased.

20. Else. The final account of J. K. Johnston, administrator of &c., of Mary Else, late of Milesburg Borough, deceased.

21. Rishel. The first and final account of Maud Rishel, administratrix of &c., of Charles A. Rishel, late of Penn township, deceased.

22. Buck. The first and final account of W. G. Runkle, Executor of &c., of James H. Buck, late of Gregg township, deceased.

23. Tobias. First and final account of John A. Hardenberg, Admr., of &c., of W. A. Tobias, late of Millheim Borough, deceased.

J. FRANK SMITH,
Bellefonte, Pa., January 23, 1915. Register
Register's Office.

CHOICE SHOATS FOR SALE.—Twenty choice Chesterwhite Shoats, weighing from 50 to 75 lbs., for sale.—W. F. COLYER, Centre Hall, Pa. Bell 'phone.

MAGAZINES AT REDUCED PRICES.—The American Magazine, regular price $1.50; Woman's Home Companion, regular price $1.50, special for January and February—both one year for $2.00, or either two years for $2.00. Call or write PEALER ROSSMAN, Spring Mills, Pa. o.5p'd.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR RENT.—Known as the Ferguson Potter homestead. Apply to John H. Weidy, 137 North Spring St., Bellefonte, Pa. 2o.5.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8,1yr,pd

FREE TO FARMERS SEEDS

By special arrangement the Ratekin Seed House of Shenandoah, Iowa, one of the oldest, best established seed firms in the country will mail a copy of their Big Illustrated Seed Catalogues. This book is complete on all farm and garden seeds. It tells how to grow big yields and all about the best varieties of Corn for your locality; also Seed Oats, Wheat Barley, Speltz, Grasses, Clovers, Alfalfa, Pasture and Lawn Mixtures, Seed Potatoes and all other farm and garden seeds. This Book is worth dollars to all in want of seeds of any kind. IT'S FREE to all our readers. Write for it today and mention this paper. The address is

RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Stoves and Ranges

POSSIBLY that old heater or cook stove that has done service for these many years should be replaced by a more modern stove that will not only give better satisfaction but will save fuel. Come in and see our complete line of stoves for all purposes. We have the stove you need.

Our Coal Oil Heaters and Cookers (that make no odor) are making satisfied buyers.

T. L. SMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on — castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

WANTED TO CONTINUE GAME

Secretary Lane Couldn't Understand Defeat in Golf While He Had Clubs to Play.

Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, was invited the other day to go out and play golf.

"I can't play it," said Daniels; "I made up my mind some time ago not to go in for golf until they change the rules."

"How do you mean?"

"Well, until they change the rules and make it as good a game as shinny."

That recalls the tale they tell about the time Franklin K. Lane, now secretary of the interior, first undertook the mastery of golf.

Two enthusiasts over the game lent a large set of clubs to Lane and they played a round. When they had reached the last hole Lane walked over to the nearest teeing place and began attempts to drive off with each club in his sack, one after another.

"The game's all over," they explained, gently.

"Well," asked Lane, picking up another kind of club, "can't I play my hand out?"—New York Sun.

Pan-American Union.

The Pan-American union is an official organization made up of the twenty-one republics of the American continent. Its office is in Washington and its executive officer is John Barrett, with the title of Director General of the Pan-American Union. The governing board which controls its activities is composed of the diplomatic representatives at Washington of each of these nations, with the secretary of state of the United States as its chairman. Its home is in a beautiful white marble palace which cost one million dollars, of which Andrew Carnegie gave three quarters of a million dollars and the various governments gave a quarter million dollars.—Leslie's Weekly.

Getting On.

"Has that novel you are reading any atmosphere?"

"I should say so! A tire explodes in the first chapter and that's how the hero meets the heroine."

In Mineralogy.

Professor—Name the largest known diamond.

Mr. A.—The ace.

Poor relations are almost as easy to accumulate as empty tomato cans.

THREE REASONS
Each With Two Legs and Ten Fingers.

A Boston woman who is a fond mother writes an amusing article about her experience feeding her boys.

Among other things she says: "Three chubby, rosy-cheeked boys, Bob, Jack, and Dick, respectively, are three of our reasons for using and recommending the food, Grape-Nuts, for these youngsters have been fed on Grape-Nuts since infancy, and often between meals when other children would have been given candy.

"I gave a package of Grape-Nuts to a neighbor whose 3-year-old child was a weazened little thing, ill half the time. The little tot ate the Grape-Nuts and cream greedily and the mother continued the good work, and it was not long before a truly wonderful change manifested itself in the child's face and body. The results were remarkable, even for Grape-Nuts.

"Both husband and I use Grape Nuts every day and keep strong and well and have three of the finest, healthiest boys you can find in a day's march."

Many mothers instead of destroying the children's stomachs with candy and cake give the youngsters a handful of Grape-Nuts when they are begging for something in the way of sweets. The result is soon shown in greatly increased health, strength and mental activity.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

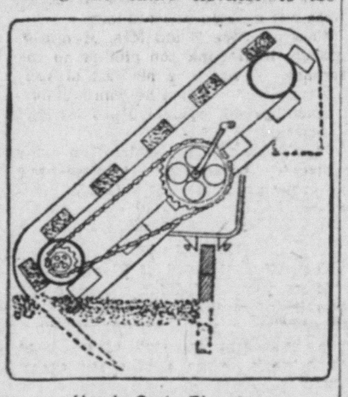
MAKE GRAIN ELEVATOR

Cannot Be Excelled for Preparation of Seed.

All Parts of Device Can Be Obtained From Old and Discarded Machinery—Total Cost Is Not More Than Five Dollars.

By obtaining a belt from someone who owns a threshing machine you can easily make an elevator for handling loose grain from one bin to another or for sacking. The use of this machine cannot be excelled when the time for cleaning seed grain comes, writes George Bersaw of Mora, Minn., in Missouri Valley Farmer. With it one man can furnish a steady run of grain into the fanning mill while the other runs the mill. The elevator also is handy for loading grain in a wagon box. One man can easily load 100 bushels with it in less than an hour.

To make this elevator you will need four boards 8 feet long, planed on both sides; one secondhand drive belt 8 inches wide and 14 feet long; two 3 or 4 inch pulleys with shaft 12 inches long and two sprockets from an old binder, one 4 inches and the other as large as you can get it for easy drive, say 12 or 14 inches. Put a crank handle on the larger sprocket if the elevator is to be run by hand, or if by power arrange for a small pulley. The drive chain to work over the sprockets should be 8 feet long. Also bracket irons will be needed for placing the drive pulley on and for attaching the entire elevator to the



Handy Grain Elevator.

grain bin. The cost of this will be about $5 in all. For dippers use tomato cans, or anything suitable.

The 8-foot boards are used to make the hopper spout through which the grain is carried. The pulleys are placed inside the hopper spout, about 8 inches from each end, and the conveyor belt runs over them. The sprocket wheels are outside of the hopper spout. The small sprocket is on the shaft of the lower pulley, and the power is thus transmitted from the large sprocket wheel to the pulley belt, to which the carrier cans are attached. A pointed stick at the lower end runs into the wheat and holds that end solid. A pointed piece 12 or 16 inches long at the lower end keeps the hopper working straight down into the grain. The triangular frame is used to keep the larger sprocket wheel on. This frame is fastened to the hopper by bolts and is shaped to fit on the grain bin.

FRUIT AND POTATO CELLARS

Temperature Should Be Kept as Low as It Can Without Injury—Keep Ventilators Open.

Fruit and potatoes must be kept at a uniform low temperature, as low as it can be without injury. Close up the windows when there is danger of freezing, but keep open in mild weather. The changes that go on in ripening fruit generate heat and this should be borne in mind. They also cause the liberation of injurious gases and when fruit is stored in cellars under the family living rooms ample ventilation should be provided. An opening into the flue of the chimney may answer if there is not much fruit in store.

Have a thermometer in cellar and see that a uniform temperature both day and night is secured. A warm, damp cellar will cause rot and a hot, dry air will produce dry rot. The house cellar should not be used for storing large quantities of potatoes, fruits, or vegetables, as the gases from the vegetables, unless ample ventilation is given, will penetrate into the living rooms and is liable to produce fevers and other dangerous diseases.

Stock beets and potatoes keep better stored in pits dug in high, dry ground, the roots first covered with one foot of straw and then 20 inches of earth firmly packed down. Make a trench around the pits to carry off the surface water.

Potatoes stored in pits thus made will keep sound and solid and are better potatoes for roasting or boiling than potatoes stored in most house cellars.

Midwinter Hog Feed.

The most economical food for pigs farrowed in late summer to be marketed in midwinter, is millfeed and wheat-bran slop, in connection with grass and clover pasture. When the pasture fails, pour the slop over fine-cut clover hay, mixing in a few handfuls of flaxseed meal; this makes a rich and nourishing food. In cold weather scald the hay. The last feeding month give ear corn after the slop is eaten.

PROPER RATIONS FOR LAMBS

No Animal Capable of Giving Better Returns Than Sheep—Good, Warm Sheds Are Essential.

As economical consumers of roughage and home-grown grains, no animal is capable of giving better returns than the sheep. Many farmers have found lamb feeding a profitable business. Feeding range lambs seems especially adapted to many farms where labor is available during the winter, and where one of the chief ends of stock feeding is the resulting manure. On such farms a band of range lambs will clean up the fields in the fall, utilize the farm roughage, and leave a large supply of manure, besides paying a profit for their food and attendance.

Good lambs, bought early in the fall, and started to pasture and fall forage, may gain from eight to twelve pounds per head at very low cost. Such lambs are in much better condition to put on full rations of grain, and will make better gains than those purchased later and put on full feed at once.

The lambs should go into the feed lot before the weather is cold and changeable. What they will glean from the fields after the first stormy weather will hardly offset the losses from exposure and dampness. Good warm sheds that open toward the south are best.

During the full feeding period they will thrive better if kept in bunches of forty or fifty. In order to do this, the shed may be subdivided. Yards and sleeping quarters must be dry and clean. Foul air and dampness are two things that sheep cannot stand. The feed troughs for grain should be fastened securely to the racks to prevent waste. Succulent feed adds to the efficiency of the ration. Roots and corn silage are the best for conditioning lambs at this time of the year.

ANY SOIL GOOD FOR BEETS

However, Rich Sandy Loam Will Give Best Results—Plant in Drills, 12 to 18 Inches Apart.

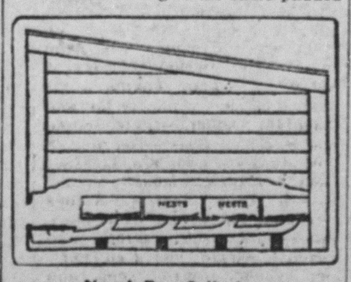
The red garden beet may be grown in any good soil, but rich sandy loam will give the best results. Sow the seeds in the spring as soon as danger of frost has passed. Beets should be planted in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and when the plants are well up they should be thinned to four or five inches in the row. If desirable to plant the rows three feet apart for horse cultivation, the seeds may be sown in a double drill with six inches between, leaving 30 inches for cultivation. Two ounces of beet seed are required to plant one hundred feet of row, or five pounds to the acre. As a rule, each seed ball contains more than one seed, and this accounts for beets coming up very thickly. The seed should be covered to a depth of about one inch. For a succession of young beets during the summer, plantings should be made every four or five weeks during the spring months. Beets intended for winter storage should not be sown until late in the summer, the crop being harvested and stored in the same manner as turnips. Sugar beets are often substituted for the ordinary garden beet, especially for winter use.

Beets are used for pickles, or boiled, sliced or fried in butter, adding a little vinegar just before removing from the fire. The young plants are used for greens.

EGG COLLECTOR IS UNIQUE

Series of Chutes Arranged, All Leading to Same Padded Pan—No Danger of Breaking.

Hens need a dark place to lay in; so it is convenient to build a small house for them within a barn or shed. But it is always difficult to get the eggs out of such a laying coop, if it is built economically. To overcome this obstacle I have arranged a series of chutes, all leading to the same padded



Novel Egg Collector.

pan. Each nest is connected to the main chute and each has a hole in the bottom of it and when an egg is laid it rolls down to the "egg-room" of my laying coop. A small door into the "egg-room" can be opened and the eggs taken out without trouble. If the chutes are carefully made there need be no danger of the eggs breaking en route.—Technical World.

Produce Prime Roasters.

To produce prime roasters they should be confined at about four months of age in small pens, with plenty of shade, be hopper fed with cracked corn, with a wet mash twice a day. This will insure the disposition of the fat in and through the bird's flesh, making extra toothsome eating

Light Poultry House.

Have a light poultry house, admitting plenty of fresh air without producing direct drafts of air. The germs of most diseases cannot live in fresh air or very strong light.

FOUR DEAD, NINE HURT IN BLOWUP

U. S. Cruiser San Diego Was Making Power Trials

LOW WATER WAS THE CAUSE

Vessel Is Flagship Of Pacific Fleet. Accident Occurs During Short Steaming Trial; Wounded Landed At Guayamas.

On Board U. S. S. San Diego, La Paz, Mexico.—Four men were killed and nine seriously injured on board the armored cruiser San Diego when a boiler tube blew out after a steaming trial of four hours had been completed.

Landed At Guayamas.

Immediately after the accident the cruiser left for Guayamas.

The San Diego is the flagship of the Pacific fleet, and is in command of Capt. Ashley H. Robertson.

Washington, D. C.—A brief official report to the Navy Department on the explosion aboard the cruiser San Diego added no details to the news dispatches except to say that some of the nine injured were in a grave condition and others were not so badly hurt. The next of kin of the dead were notified at once by the Department.

Rear Admiral's Report.

Rear Admiral Howard's report gave this account of the accident:

"The San Diego completed her four-hour-full-power trials and made 21.45. Just at the completion of the trials a tube in No. 4 boiler ruptured, due to low water. No endurance runs were attempted. A full investigation has been ordered."

U. S. TO HAVE ZEPPELIN.

Is To Ask For Bids On Construction and For Aeroplanes.

Washington, D. C.—The Navy Department within several days will advertise for bids for the construction of a Zeppelin model airship and for a number of new type aeroplanes. All the new aircraft, including the Zeppelin, are to be constructed in the United States. The navy has wished for some time to obtain a Zeppelin, but there were no dirigible manufacturers in the United States and no one willing to undertake the experiment of building one. Navy Department officials have finally succeeded in finding several big concerns which have promised to undertake the construction of a Zeppelin type if their bid is successful.

PEACE DAY JULY 4.

Women At 'Frisco Exposition Will Proclaim Against War.

San Francisco.—Independence Day will be Peace Day at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. This announcement was made here by Mrs. May Wright Sewell, honorary president of the International Conference of Women, the organization under whose auspices an international peace conference will convene at the exposition grounds for a four-day session. "Make this the last war," is the slogan adopted by Mrs. Sewell's advisory board, and to that end delegates from all parts of the world will assemble July 4.

BRITISH SHIP BLOWN UP.

Germans Torpedo Merchantman In North Sea; Crew Escapes.

London.—The British steamer Durward, says a Rotterdam dispatch, has been torpedoed by a German submarine. The crew was saved. The Durward was bound from Leith to Rotterdam and was struck by the torpedo while 22 miles off the Maas Lightship. The crew took to the boats and reached the lightship, from which a Dutch pilot boat conveyed them to Rotterdam.

A Hague dispatch says it is reported there that the Durward had on board 40 tons of provisions belonging to the American Relief Commission when she was sunk.

FLOGGED FARMER TO DEATH.

Three Men Sentenced To Penitentiary For Life.

New Albany, Miss.—Pleading guilty to the charge of whipping Jesse Snider, a farmer, to death, Clarence Coley, Lawrence Rakestraw and Dilliard Elder were sentenced to life imprisonment in the State penitentiary. No cause for the attack has been revealed. Snider resided near here with his wife and three young children. He was called to his door at midnight, carried to a nearby woods, flogged for an hour and left in a dying condition.

MOTHER OF 13 MURDERED.

Killed By Mysterious Shot Fired Through Window Of Home.

Altoona, Kan.—Mrs. A. E. Ryan, wife of a wealthy farmer living three miles southeast of here, was shot and killed in her home. The shot was fired through a window and the officers have no clue. Mrs. Ryan was the mother of 13 children, several of whom were in the house when she was killed.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPAREDFORQUICKREADING

One Dead, Two Injured In Powder Explosion—Traced Eloping Wife; Is Murdered—Steel Works Increase Force.

Matt Straber, aged thirty-five, a miner, was burned to death, Clyde Shaner, aged thirty, will die, and Nelson Swanson escaped with serious burns, when a quantity of gunpowder exploded and set fire to five barrels of oil in the supply house of the Miller Coal Company at Portage. An electric light globe was broken and, falling into an open keg of powder, touched it off.

The body of Michael Dietali, thirty years old, was found under a bridge at Simpson and the police are searching for the man who is alleged to have eloped with the wife of Dietali several years ago. The police say Dietali traced the couple to Simpson and that his murder was the result of efforts to win back his wife.

The will of the late Charles Maerz, prominent tobacconist, of Reading, who left $5 to each of his three daughters, out of an estate of $70,000, giving preference to grandchildren, was set aside by a jury. Letters of administration will now be issued and the estate will be distributed under the interstate laws, the widows receiving her share as under the will, and the daughters each getting an equal share of the remainder.

Further evidence of returning prosperity in the Pittsburgh district was given when it was announced that eight open hearth furnaces had been put into operation at the Edgar Thomson Works of the Carnegie Steel Company at Braddock, giving employment to over 1,000 men.

Stepping in front of the fast westbound newspaper train at Conemaugh, William S. Tate, aged forty-eight, of Altoona, a Pennsylvania freight conductor, was instantly killed.

In a fit of despondency due to ill health, John Shipe, thirty years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Shipe, burned himself to death in the garret of their home at Sunbury.

Leaving her husband's side, Mrs. Arthur M. Seyler, thirty years old, Rockville, became suddenly demented on a train near Sunbury, alighted and was killed by a train at Snydertown.

Immediately after being released from the county jail, through the efforts of his wife, James McCleary, aged forty, a telegraph operator, of Washington, hurried to his home, shot and killed her and then killed himself.

Charles Campton, son of John J. Campton, prominent business man, was fatally injured when he was run down by an automobile driven by Arthur Shipman, also of Shamokin. Campton, who was playing with more boys on a sidewalk, ran against the car, which crushed his skull.

It is probable that more men will be put to work shortly at the Pennsylvania Steel Works, Harrisburg, as tests of the new mills have been progressing satisfactorily. The company has been increasing the number of active open hearth furnaces.

Among the appointments to be made by Governor Brumbaugh in a short time will be members of the State Board of Education to succeed himself, and Dr. G. M. Phillips, now principal of the West Chester State Normal School.

Students at the Pensylvania State College extinguished a fire that threatened to destroy the main building of the school of engineering. Flames broke out in the students' locker room, presumably from a lighted pipe in a student's coat. The fire was confined to the locker room and the damage is estimated at $500.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Sunbury and Northumberland repair shops were placed on thirteen hours a day and nine hours' time Saturdays, after having been on but eight hours daily and half time. Six hundred employes are benefited.

Norville Elliott, of Crum Lynne, a patient in the Chester Hospital, informed the police that he was attacked in a bathhouse along the river front, and thrown overboard. The water revived him and he swam to shore, reached the home of a friend and was subsequently removed to the hospital.

Judge Bechtel, at Pottsville, handed down a rule on William Wilhelm, president of the State Progressive League, requiring him to show cause why he should not be disbarred. It is alleged that Wilhelm threatened an exposure which would be worse than the judicial campaign of 1907, when Judge Bechtel was elected.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

Admiration.

"What do you think of my latest series of observations?" asked one scientist.

"Wonderfully interesting," replied the other. "If you had not been a scientist you would have made a great press agent."

A GLASS OF SALTS WILL END KIDNEY-BACKACHE

Says Drugs Excite Kidneys and Recommends Only Salts, Particularly If Bladder Bothers You.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.—Adv.

The Opportunist.

He—I love the true, the good, the beautiful, the—

She—Oh, George, this is so sudden!

CRIPPLED WITH RHEUMATISM WAS CURED BY

YAGER'S LINIMENT

SOME ABBREVIATED TESTIMONY

"My wife was so crippled with Rheumatism that she could hardly walk. After trying everything else without getting any relief I was persuaded to try Yager's Liniment. The first bottle acted like a charm and afforded immediate relief, and after using 3 bottles she was entirely well." THOS. MOORE, Profit, Va.

Large Bottles, 25c., at all dealers

Prepared by GILBERT BROS. & CO., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

The Home Remedy

for coughs, colds, hoarseness; pleasant to take and sure to help when needed.

Hale's Honey

Of Horehound and Tar

A tonic, expectorant and laxative. Contains no opium nor anything injurious. Sold by all druggists.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

AGENTS EARN $40 WEEKLY

live seller, sure repeater, right price, right size. Particulars free. C. GUEST ASHLEY, Oakland, R. No. 2, Md.

IDEAL ALL CULT. 41-3 A. IN SUSSEX CO Del., adjoining town, fully improved $2,500 Terms. Sarah A. Crane, Bridgeville, Dela.

BEST 200 A. IN ESSEX CO., VA.; 200 A. cult., bal. timber, large barn, peach orchard, etc. $40 a A. C. Kaighn, Bowlers Wharf, Va.

A real guarantee on roofing!

A useless risk is to buy roofing not guaranteed by a responsible concern. When you buy our roofing you get the written guarantee of the world's largest manufacturers of roofing and building papers

Roofings, like most people, prove their worth by the test of time

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Shingle Stains
Refined Coal Tar
Tar Coating—Pitch

General Roofing Manufacturing Company

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

New York City Boston Chicago Pittsburgh Philadelphia Atlanta Cleveland Detroit
St. Louis Cincinnati Kansas City Minneapolis San Francisco Seattle London Hamburg Sydney

Return of Walnut.

The wood of our fathers, the good old "black walnut" that was reckoned the supreme cabinet material of 50 years ago, has come back. True, they call it "American walnut" now, and give it a shiny finish and try to hide the deep, purplish brown which is the true glory of the stuff; but it is the same old mood in spite of all. May it soon get back its ancient name and more than its ancient popularity.

Solved.

"Professor Grouch has at last solved the problem of abolishing distress in the world."

"What's his scheme?"

"To starve the poor off the face of the earth."

You never miss the water until the courts get hold of the stock and squeeze it out.

Trouble is a sprinter. If you don't believe it, see how he overtakes those who travel at the fastest clip.

It isn't every man who can keep his end up when he can see his finish.

A Stitch in Time

Colds, fevers and germ diseases are pretty sure to overwork the kidneys and leave them weak. In convalescence, in fact, at any time when suspicion is aroused by a lame, aching back, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness or disordered urine, the use of Doan's Kidney Pills is a stitch in time that may avoid serious kidney disease.

No other medicine is so widely used, so freely recommended or so generally successful.

A Virginia Case

W. L. Felty, farmer, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 28, Bristol, Va., says: "My health was all run down from kidney trouble and I was in bed most of the time. When I did get up, I had to hobble around with canes. The pain in my back was awful and the kidney secretions passed too frequently. I was driven almost frantic and morphine was my only relief. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills and I passed thirty-six gravel stones. From then on, I rapidly got better until I was cured. I am now in the best of health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

GRANDFATHER USED IT 50 YEARS AGO

CUTS A COLD SHORT — CHECKS A COUGH AT ONCE

DR. BULL'S Cough Syrup

PURE-QUICK-SURE

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE. Write for it and mention this paper. Address A. C. MEYER & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

SAVE YOUR LIVE STOCK FROM DISEASE—THIS FREE BOOK TELLS HOW

Send to-day for this Free Book written by a prominent Veterinarian. Tells how to recognize and treat diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Fowl, and Dogs. Also gives list and prices of the famous Cal-Sino Veterinary Remedies.

Cal-Sino Veterinary Remedies

CAL-SINO CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

WRONG VIEWS OF MARRIAGE

Brooklyn Lawyer Tells of Some Popular Impressions That Are Entirely Erroneous.

Some persons believe, says Mr Hugo Hirsh of the Brooklyn bar, in Case and Comment, that marriage can be entered into by any man or woman, regardless of age, race, relationship, or condition. But in this they are mistaken, for every state has its own peculiar laws regarding, limiting, and circumscribing entrance into this relationship as the same may be affected by those provisions.

Some persons believe that fraud, force, duress, coercion, used for the purpose of bringing about marriage between man and woman, do not affect the legality of the relationship, but in this they are mistaken, because every state and territory has a law providing for the annulment of marriages caused by fraud, force, etc.

Some men believe that wives are chattles and may be beaten into submission. This is a grave error, for in many of the states such conduct is cause for an absolute divorce, and in nearly all of the states it is cause for a legal separation.

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HER GRAY HAIR

She Made Up a Mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to Bring Back Color, Gloss, Thickness.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get a large bottle of the famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.—Adv.

The Conqueror's Return.

Mr. Mouatt, born tired, also father of a large family, spent most of his married life in bed, while Mrs. Mouatt worked in the glass factory, just to keep things moving. One morning Mr. Mouatt became impregnated with the large idea of getting out of bed at last, and offering his services to his country. On calling at Mrs. Mouatt's one day last week, a lady found her in tears.

"Why, Mrs. Mouatt, what is the matter? Has your husband been wounded?"

"No, miss. (Loud sniffles.)

"Well, dear me! I hope he has not been killed!"

"Oh, it's worse than that, miss! 'E's coming 'ome!"—Judge.

TENDER SENSITIVE SKINS

Quickly Soothed by Cuticura. Nothing Better. Trial Free.

Especially when preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap. Many comforting things these fragrant supercreamy emollients may do for the skin, scalp, hair and hands and do it quickly, effectively and economically. Also for the toilet, bath and nursery. Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

London Crisis.

"Waiter! Vienna steap, please!"

"'Ush, sir, we calls 'em Petrograd patties now, sir!"

A woman tires of being married as easily as she does of not being.

Where a pretty girl is concerned it doesn't take an egotist to make eyes.

"Do You Spank Your Baby?"

Babies are good when they are comfortable, and you must soothe their delicate nerves. Follow the example of wise mothers and give them

Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

The standard American remedy for infant complaints. Prevents Cholera Infantum, cures Constipation and Colic, makes Teething simple and safe. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper. Made only by DR. S. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

NEW LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE HEADS

Speaker and President Announce Chairmen

PAY FOR THE GUARD ESCORT

Important Dates In Governor Brumbaugh's Life—Abigail Vare Pastor New Senate Chaplain—Secretary For McClain.

Harrisburg.—Speaker Ambler, of the House of Representatives, made public the names of the chairmen of the House Standing Committees:

Accounts, Evans, Luzerne.
Agriculture, Landis, Montgomery.
Appropriations, Woodward, Allegheny.
Banks, Hoffman, Lancaster.
Bureau of Statistics, Snyder, Westmoreland.
Centennial Affairs, Kaiser, Allegheny.
Electric Railways, Curry, Philadelphia.
Compare Bills, Goodwin, Venango.
Congressional Apportionment, Stein, Allegheny.
Constitutional Reform, Milliron, Armstrong.
Corporations, Habgood, McKean.
Counties and Townships, Hibsham, Lancaster.
Education, Showalter, Union.
Elections, McNichol, Philadelphia.
Federal Relations, McConnell, Mercer.
Fisheries, Steedle, Allegheny.
Forestry, Albee, Potter.
Game, Brosius, Jefferson.
Geological Surveys, McCurdy, Blair.
Insurance, Baldwin, Delaware.
Iron and Coal, Goodnough, Cameron.
Judiciary, local, Gibson, Lycoming.
Judiciary, special, Whitaker, Chester.
Judicial Apportionment, Stone, Bradford.
Labor and Industry, Garner, Schuylkill.
Law and Order, Williams, Tioga.
Legislative Apportionment, Spangler, York.
Library, Phillips, Clearfield.
Manufactures, Cox, Philadelphia.
Military, Adams, Luzerne.
Mines and Mining, Hess, Lancaster.
Municipal Corporations, Walton, Lawrence.
Pensions and Gratuities, Brownlee, Washington.
Printing, Harner, Lawrence.
Public Buildings, Rhoads, Lancaster.
Public Health and Sanitation, Gans, Philadelphia.
Public Roads, E. E. Jones, Susquehanna.
Railroads, H. I. Wilson, Jefferson.
Retrenchment and Reform, Weaver, Westmoreland.
Ways and Means, Roney, Philadelphia.

The following are the chairmen of the Senate committees:

Agricultural, Martin, Cumberland.
Appropriations, Buckman, Bucks.
Banks and Building and Loan Associations, Beidleman, Dauphin.
Canals, Magee, Allegheny.
City Passenger Railways, Thompson, Beaver.
Congressional Apportionment, Lynch, Lackawanna.
Corporations, Crow, Fayette.
Education, Hoke, Franklin.
Elections, McNichol, Philadelphia.
Executive Nominations, Crowe, Fayette.
Exposition Affairs, Daix, Philadelphia.
Federal Relations, Gyer, Chester.
Finance, Sproul, Delaware.
Forestry, Mills, Bradford.
Game and Fish, Moore, Allegheny.
Insurance, Graff, Armstrong.
Judicial Apportionment, Jenkins, Philadelphia.
Judiciary General, Clark, Erie.
Judiciary Special, Snyder, Schuylkill.
Law and Order, Salus, Philadelphia.
Legislative Apportionments, McConnell, Northumberland.
Library, Schantz, Lehigh.
Military Affairs, McKee, Allegheny.
Mines and Mining, Homsher, Lancaster.
Municipal Affairs, Vare, Philadelphia.
New Counties, Catlin, Luzerne.
Pensions, Burke, Allegheny.
Public Grounds and Buildings, Sensenich, Westmoreland.
Public Health and Sanitation, Gerberich, Lebanon.
Printing, Smith, Philadelphia.
Public Roads, Kurtz, Jefferson.
Public Service and Light, Heat and Water, Croft, Montgomery.
Railroads, Endsley, Somerset.

Ask Pay For Guard Escort To Fair.

Arrangements were made by Lieutenant George E. Roth, of the Second Infantry, N. G. P., for a concurrent resolution to be introduced into the Legislature for the payment of expenses of officers and men of the military organization to act as escort to Governor Brumbaugh when he attends the Panama-Pacific Exposition early in the summer.

Woman Secretary For McClain.

Lieutenant Governor McClain appointed Miss Alma K. Boyd, of Lancaster, his private secretary. Miss Boyd was secretary to Mr. McClain when he was mayor of Lancaster.

The Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red, 151c; No. 2 hard, 151½, all rail, c i f track export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 144½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 149½ c i f Buffalo.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 yellow, 79¼ c i f to arrive; Argentine, 78c; nominal delivered.

Oats—Spot firm; standard, 58@58½c; No. 3 white, 57@57½; fancy clipped white, 59½@61.

Butter—Creamery, extras (92 score), 33@33½c; creamery (higher scoring), 34@34½; firsts, 30@32½; seconds, 27@29; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra fine, 46@47c; extra firsts, 45; firsts, 43@44; State, Pennsylvania and nearby nennery, whites, 45@50; do, gathered whites, 44@49; do, hennery browns, 47@48; do, gathered, browns and mixed colors, 43@47.

Live Poultry—Irregular; Western shickens, 14@14½c; fowls, 14½@16½; turkeys, 14@15. Dressed strong; Western roasting chickens, 16@19½c; fresh fowls, 12½@18; turkeys, 12@21.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — Car lots, in export elevator, No. 2 red, spot and January, $1.41@1.44; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.49@1.52; No. 2 red Western, $1.45@1.48.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, new, 78@78½c; steamer yellow, new, 77@77½c; No. 3 yellow, new, 76@76½c; sample yellow, new, 71@73c; new, cob, per 70 pounds, 74@75c. For car lots, in export elevator, No. 2, 75@75½c; steamer, 73½@74c; No. 3, 72½@73c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 58@58½c; standard white, 57@57½c; No. 3 white, 56½@57c.

Butter — Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy, special, 36c; extra, 34c; extra firsts, 33c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 27@28c; nearby prints, fancy, 37c; average, extra, 36c; firsts, 33@34c; seconds, 28@30c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 42@44c.

Eggs—Nearby extra, 47c per doz; firsts, $13.50 per standard case; nearby, good, current receipts, $13.20 per case; Western and Southwestern, extra firsts, $13.50 per case; firsts, $12.60 per case; Southern, $12.60@13.20 per case; refrigerator eggs, spring packed, as to quality, 23@28c per doz; fancy, selected, candled and fresh eggs, jobbing, at 50@52c per doz.

Cheese — New York, full cream, earlier receipts, choice, 16c; do do, current make, 15c; do do, fair to good, 14@14¾c; do do, part skims, 8@13c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot and January, 148c; February, 143¼; No. 2 red Western spot and January, 147.

Corn—Contract, new, 75½c; steamer mixed, 73.

Oats — Standard white, 56½@57; No. 3 white, 56¼@56½.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, 122@123c; No. 3 rye, Western, 119@120; No. 4 rye, Western, 117@118. Bag lots on nearby rye, as to quality, 94@102.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $20@20.50; No. 2 do, $19@19.50; No. 3, do, $17@18; light clover mixed, $19.50; No. 1, do, $18.50@19; No. 2, do, $16.50@18; choice clover, $20; No. 1, do, $19.50; No. 2, do, $16@17.50; No. 3, do, $12@14.50; sample hay, as to kind, quality and condition, $10@13.50.

Butter—Creamery—Fancy, 33@34c; choice, 31@32; good, 29@30c; prints, 33@35c; blocks, 32@34c. Ladies, 22@23c; Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 21@22c; Ohio, rolls, 21@22c; West Virginia, rolls, 20@21c; storepacked, 19@20c; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 20@21c; process butter, 26@28c.

Cheese—Choice lots, per lb, 16½@17c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 38c; Western firsts, 38; West Virginia firsts, 37; Southern firsts, 36.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 13@14c; old hens, small to medium, 12@12½c; old roosters, 9@10c; young, smooth and fat, —@14c; young, rough, poor and staggy, 12@13c. Ducks—Muscovy, 3 lbs and over, —@13c; Pekins, 3 lbs and over, 14@15c; puddle, 3 lbs and over, 13@14c; smaller, —@12c; Indian runners, —@12c. Geese—Nearby, 14@—; Western and Southern, 11@12c; Kent Island, 15@16c. Pigeons—Young, per pr, —@15c; old, —@15c. Guinea Fowl—Young, 1½ lbs and over, each, —@25c; smaller, each, —@15c. Turkeys—Hens, 16@17c; young gobblers, 15@16c; young, rough, poor and crooked breast, 11@12c; old toms, 14@15c.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys—Choice, 16@17c; fair to good, 14@15c; rough and poor, 11@12c. Chickens—Choice, young, 14@15c; old and mixed, 13@14c; old roosters, —@10c. Ducks, 14@15c. Geese—Nearby, 14@15c; Western and Southern, 12@13c.

Dressed Hogs—Choice, lightweights, 8@8½c; choice medium weights, 7½@8; choice heavyweights, 6½@7; boars and rough, stock, 5@6.

Live Stock

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Bulk, $6.60@6.80; light, $6.50@6.85; mixed, $6.65@6.85; heavy, $6.50@6.85; rough, $6.50@6.60; pigs, $5.25@6.80.

Cattle—Native steers, $5.65@9.50; Western, $4.85@7.50; cows and heifers, $3.25@8.10; calves, $7.50@10.50.

Sheep — Sheep, $5.70@6.40; yearlings, $6.70@7.50; lambs, $6.75@8.50.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Cattle—Choice, $9.15@9.25; prime, $8.75@9.10.

WANTED A PERMANENT BOND

Mite of Seven Years Had Worked Out Solution of Problem to His Satisfaction.

He is the merest mite, only seven, and his widowed mother was married the other day for the second time to "daddy"—a really very nice person who had long been fast friends with the stepson-elect and had no idea of being an interloper.

There are problems to be figured out —even when you are only seven.

"Mother," asked the mite, "who are you going to marry when daddy dies?"

"Why, my dear," she replied, "what a curious question."

"Well," responded the mite, "when father died you married daddy—and now, when daddy dies, I know just who I want you to marry."

"Why, my little son!" exclaimed the perplexed mother. "You shouldn't speak like that. Daddy isn't going to die."

"Yes, mother, I know, but he might die. Then, if he ever does, mother, I want you to promise me that you'll marry me—'cause then—then, you see —we would never have to be separated."

Thus, even at seven, does a heart know its own sorrow.

Frank Comment.

In his very, very early youth Mr. Mumpser had been a pretty child. His friends did not believe this was possible, and even he had forgotten all about it until one day he unearthed a painting of himself at that period from among the old lumber.

This he handed to his wife as some compensation for his present somewhat worm-eaten appearance.

"There, Alice," said Mrs. Mumpser, proudly exhibiting the picture to the servant. "That is a portrait of your master, painted when he was a child."

Alice gazed open-mouthed at the production.

"Lor', mum," she said, after some moments, "what a pity it is we have to grow up, ain't it?"—London Answers.

His Choice.

Just after the fall of Bloemfontein soldiers were called for, owing to the scarcity of civilians, to work the railway. The weary "Tommies" were lying in a camp one night after a hard day's work, when a sergeant called out:

"Any of you men want to put your names down as railway porters, drivers, stokers, half-boiled clerks, or for any other appointments connected with the railway?"

Silence, broken only by snores. Then one "Tommy" slowly raised his head and drowsily muttered:

"Put me down as a sleeper, sergeant."—London Tit-Bits.

In the Beginning."

"Say, Adam," remarked Eve at the breakfast table, "I need a new gown. What kind shall I get?"

"Oh, don't bother me," growled Adam, who was trying to peruse the morning paper. "I don't care a fig what kind you get. But as it's the first of the year, perhaps it would be just as well to turn over a new leaf.'

Gay Old Dogs.

"You can't teach an old dog new tricks."

"Oh, I don't know. They all want to try the tango and the maxixe."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—Just Eye comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co. Chicago

Matchless Conceit.

Stranger—Have you a match, sir?

Vain Individual—No, I don't think so.—Boston Evening Transcript.

WOMAN IN BAD CONDITION

Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Montpelier, Vt. — "We have great faith in your remedies. I was very irregular and was tired and sleepy all the time, would have cold chills, and my hands and feet would bloat. My stomach bothered me, I had pain in my side and a bad headache most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me lots of good and I now feel fine. I am regular, my stomach is better and my pains have all left me. You can use my name if you like. I am proud of what your remedies have done for me." — Mrs. MARY GAUTHIER, 21 Ridge St., Montpelier, Vt.

An Honest Dependable Medicine

It must be admitted by every fair-minded, intelligent person, that a medicine could not live and grow in popularity for nearly forty years, and to-day hold a record for thousands upon thousands of actual cures, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, without possessing great virtue and actual worth. Such medicines must be looked upon and termed both standard and dependable by every thinking person.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Color Restorer

Never Fails to give beautiful color to GRAY HAIR

More than a half century of success. If your dealer hasn't it, send $1.00 and a large bottle will be sent you by parcel post.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN, 55 Barclay St., New York

Renews Your Youthful Appearance

GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE.

RHEUMACIDE

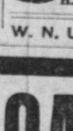
The Old Reliable Remedy for acute, chronic or muscular

RHEUMATISM

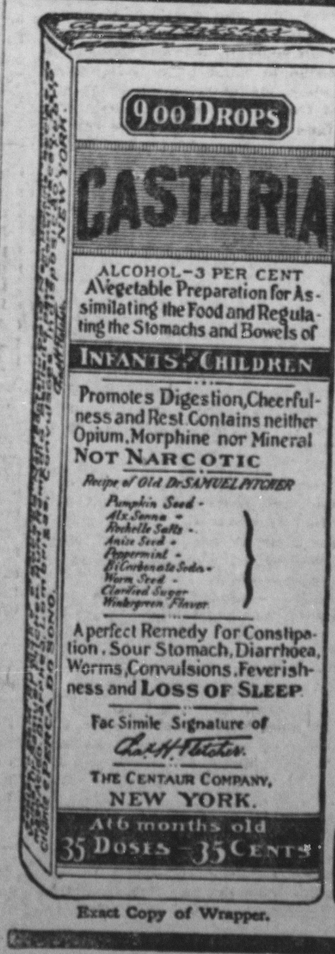
Rheumatic Gout or Lumbago

RHEUMACIDE is not a preparation that gives only temporary relief, but it is designed to remove the cause and drives the poison from the system.

At All Druggists



DROPSY TREATER, usually gives quick relief, soon removes swelling and short breath, often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. Trial treatment sent FREE. DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Successor to Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box A, Chatsworth, Ga.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CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
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At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1915

Morrill-Kerlin.

At noon yesterday (Wednesday) Miss Nellie E. Kerlin was married to Fred Morrill at Haverhill, Massachusetts, by Rev. Arthur A. Derbyshire of the North Congregational church. The two-ring ceremony was used, and the only witnesses were a few friends of the bride and a few relatives of the groom. They will begin housekeeping immediately at Amesbury, Mass., where the groom has a home prepared.

Mrs. Morrill is the only daughter of Mrs. Sarah Kerlin of Centre Hall and grew to womanhood in this place. After graduating from the local high school she entered the employ of this paper as a compositor where she proved very efficient. In 1909 she left Centre Hall for Cincinnati where she worked for a time in a job printing office. Later she went to her present location, continuing in the same work She is a young woman of excellent accomplishments, a loyal church worker, and highly fitted for the duties of a home. Mr. and Mrs. Morrill expect to visit relatives in this place next summer.

The Reporter extends congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Houser Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. William Houser living on the Luse farm below Centre Hall entertained several sled loads of members of the Lady of the Valley Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., Monday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Houser will move onto the J. H. Rossman farm, near Linden Hall, next spring. An abundance of refreshments were served and a most pleasant evening spent together. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Auman, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Stahl, Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, Mrs. T. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George Heckman, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Mark, Ray Mark, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dutrow, C. T. Crust, J. A. Fleming, Mrs. Fred Carter, Mrs. John Mowery, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Knarr and son Bruce, Mrs. A. S. Krebs and daughter Helen, Mrs. J. H. Puff, Mrs. William Fetterolf, Mrs. Lucy Henney Mrs. Milford Luse and daughter Margaret, Mrs. E. W. Crawford, Mrs Lizzie Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. John Luse and daughter Edna, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bloom, Mr. and Mrs. William Walker, Mrs. T. L. Moore and daughter Miriam, Mrs. E. S. Ripka, Mrs. William Homan and son Ernest, Joseph Lutz, Misses Margaret Jacobs, Lena Emerick, Fernie Heckman, Vera Heckman.

PENN HALL.

H. B. Herring made a business trip to Bellefonte one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Eungard of Farmers Mills visited their daughter, Mrs. Allen Marks on Friday.

Miss Edna Shook from near Coburn and Miss Mabel Kerstetter of Altoona spent a few days at the home of the former's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. George Shook.

On Friday evening William Smith took a sled load of young folks to Smithtown to the home of Robert Smith, where they enjoyed the evening very much.

Mary Weagley spent Sunday with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wise.

Messrs. Harold Keller, Shannon Boozer and lady friends, Margaret Emery and Carrie Mitterling from Centre Hall took advantage of the good sleighing on Sunday afternoon and visited at the home of the former's aunt, Mrs. Frank Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Shook and daughter Miriam spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Shook's parents.

Mrs. Orvis McCormick and daughter Cora spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Meyer.

John Hosterman took very sick on Friday, but is a little better again.

Ray Rossman visited his Grandmother Guise on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ulrich and son Kenneth spent Sunday with Mrs. Ulrich's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Musser.

Don't forget the institute that will be held in the Grange hall on Friday evening and in the school building all day Saturday, at Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Albright and daughter from State College are spending some time here with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Gross Shook visited Mr. Shook over Sunday.

Brush Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thompson, Evangelists, are holding evangelistic meetings at Murray school house with a fair attendance.

Sleighing is fair through here.

On account of the inclemency of the weather the chicken supper at Madisonburg was not very well attended on Saturday evening.

Prayer meeting is still in progress at Green Grove.

The Madisonburg schools will give a play on Saturday evening, 30th inst., in the town hall, entitled, "Bill Hunter's Country Story." This promises to be very interesting, so do not miss it. Admission reasonable.

MALICIOUS FALSEHOODS REEUTED.

The following article appears in "The Centre Democrat" to-day:

On January 1st, the "Watchman," in commenting on the appointment of a postmaster at Centre Hall, said:

> "S. W. Smith, editor of the Centre Hall "Reporter" was appointed postmaster at Centre Hall on Monday of last week, **notwithstanding the fact that HE WAS NOT ON THE ELIGIBLE LIST,"** etc.

In referring to the same appointment the "Keystone Gazette" on January 1st also said:

> "Centre Hall will have a new postmaster as soon as he receives his commission in the person of S. W. Smith, editor of the Centre Hall 'Reporter' **in spite of the fact that he fell outside of the BREASTWORKS IN THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION,"** etc.

In the next issue the "Keystone Gazette" in referring to the same appointment, said:

> "We said last week that **he (S. W. Smith) had failed in the Civil Service examination** for the Centre Hall postoffice, when in fact, he stood two examinations. The first was conducted by the Civil Service Examination Board, appointed by the Government, **IN WHICH HE FAILED TO QUALIFY,** and hence **WAS NOT ELIGIBLE TO THE OFFICE,"** etc.

All of the above is wholly, absolutely, and unqualifiedly untrue; and in consequence an impression has prevailed in this county that S. W. Smith, the new postmaster at Centre Hall, was appointed **after having failed to pass the Civil Service examination and was not eligible.** This naturally caused dissatisfaction, as was intended, among those who failed in similar examinations, or others interested in securing appointments—all due to the dishonesty of the "Keystone Gazette" and the "Democratic Watchman" in publishing untrue reports to injure Mr. Smith, as well as the Democratic Party.

It may be that Editors Meek and Harter were misinformed and believed, at the time, that the above were correct statements. That is possible—not probable. Later they knew better.

For some time Messrs. Meek and Harter, editors of the above Bellefonte papers, have seized every possible opportunity to assail Editor Smith, not only viciously but maliciously, because he does not approve of their political methods. No matter how much they may despise Mr. Smith, and no matter what Mr. Smith's shortcomings, political or otherwise, may be, no reputable newspaper, or editor with a spark of manhood in him, would on these or any other grounds, deliberately and maliciously publish a gross lie against Mr. Smith or any other person.

That, we are sorry to say, is what Messrs. Meek and Harter have deliberately done, and the following is the proof:

A copy of the U. S. Civil Service Commission Regulations can be found at any postoffice in this county, where it can be consulted by the public. From it the following important quotation is made bearing on this point:

"Rule V—Ratings and Eligibility."

"1—Examination papers shall be **rated on a scale of 100,** * * *. Competitors shall be duly notified of their ratings.

"2—All competitors rated **at 70 or more shall be eligible for appointment,** and their names shall be placed on the proper register," etc.

Mr. Smith took the examination for 4th class postmaster at Centre Hall, early last summer, on the date appointed by the Commission.

On July 10th, 1914, Mr. Smith received a letter by mail from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., which contained a notice that, in his examination, he was given **an average of 84.70;** and it further certified that in consequence his name **HAD BEEN PLACED ON THE ELIGIBLE LIST** for appointment to that office.

On January 11th, 1915, the above official certificate, from the U. S. Civil Service Commission to Mr. Smith, was shown to the writer in "The Centre Democrat" office; and, by request, on the same date we believe, Mr. Milon P. Walker, our local editor, took the same official document, with the marked clipping from the "Watchman," to the "Watchman" office and, in the presence of other parties, submitted them to editor P. Gray Meek, who read same.

Likewise Mr. Walker took same certificate with marked clipping from the "Gazette" to the "Gazette" office and, in the presence of others, submitted them to editor T. H. Harter. Later editor Harter requested another opportunity to see the certificate and it was granted.

The certificate was then turned over to the custody of W. D. Zerby, Esq., Bellefonte, who is Mr. Smith's attorney, where it can be seen by anyone interested, upon application.

THE LIE REITERATED.

Despite the above facts—that Editor Harter was given ample opportunity, upon **two occasions,** to carefully read this certificate **that Mr. Smith had passed his examination** with an average of 84.70 **(14 points more than necessary**—a very high average indeed) and was officially notified that his name had been placed on the eligible list, July 10, 1914; in spite of the indisputable proof that the "Gazette" had misrepresented and wronged a fellow editor, and instead of making an honorable and truthful correction—Editor Harter, in his vindictive spirit to belittle Mr. Smith, heaped another deliberate lie on his former falsehoods when he said in the "Gazette" last week:

> " * * * the 'Gazette' has come into possession of evidence to the effect that he (Mr. Smith) was given a rating of 84 in the Civil Service examination though **this per cent. rendered him,** according to the Civil Service rules, **INELIGIBLE TO THE POSITION,"** etc.

This last falsehood is so conflicting and absurd as to be ridiculous. In addition to the above, it is timely to say that there is no limit to the number placed on the "eligible list." All who pass examinations above 70, whether one, three, or a hundred, are certified and placed on the "eligible list." Further, it is a matter of record that Mr. Smith was regularly certified as available for appointment.

Editor Meek was more "canny." He was shrewd enough to see that he was in a hole, when he faced the official certificate. After having misrepresented the facts, wronged Mr. Smith, and deceived the public, he refrained from making an honorable correction and remained silent—willing to let the lie go for all the damage it could do.

"The Centre Democrat" having **twice** as many subscribers as the "Keystone Gazette," and **three times** as many subscribers as the "Democratic Watchman," is in position to completely refute the above malicious charges against a "Brother Editor." Being the **only** Democratic newspaper published in Bellefonte, it also feels justified in refuting this untruthful and cowardly assault on the Democratic party.

The foregoing article, reprinted from The Centre Democrat of even date, is correct in every detail, and the defense by the Democrat against the malicious assaults made by the Watchman and Gazette is appreciated. Further than that, no comment is necessary.

S. W. SMITH, Editor.

Tusseyville

Mrs. Thomas Swartz is spending a week with her mother, Mrs. Alice Robb, at Bellefonte.

James McCool, who has been in the Philadelphia hospital receiving treatment for his eyes, has returned to his home at this place.

The service held on Sunday in the Union church, by Rev. R. R. Jones, was largely attended.

Miss Mary Shutterbeck will resume teaching at the Fleisher Gap school, after a three weeks' vacation on account of the measles.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Emenheiser are spending several weeks at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Mary Isabler.

George Gingerich was suddenly called to Williamsport Saturday of last week on account of the illness of his nephew, whose death occurred later.

Mr. and Mrs. John Noll, and Mr. and Mrs. James Harshbarger and family spent Wednesday evening very pleasantly at the home of W. R. Neff.

Roy Martz will begin work again for W. F. Rockey after being confined to home for several weeks with the measles.

The Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year in advance.

Potters Mills

The sick of our town are W. W. McCormick and Mrs. Jacob Auman.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson, one of our aged ladies, attended her sister's funeral at Lemont this week.

Miss Edith Sankey started on her western trip Monday. She will be gone several months.

Foresters Siggins of Colyer and Stadden of Stone Creek spent several hours in town last Saturday.

W. E. Montgomery, forester, spent last Saturday in Coburn.

Miss Caroline McClosky is sewing at the home of William Sweeney at Georges Valley, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Foust and granddaughter, Miss Myrtle McClellan, spent Sunday at the home of F. W. McClellan at Spring Mills.

Miss Agnes Lingle of Sober is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. S. E. Lingle.

James Foust made a business trip to Potters Mills on Tuesday.

Mrs. H. M. Lingle fell and broke her arm, last Friday. Dr. H. S. Graucht reduced the fracture and she is getting along nicely.

Laundry will go out from this office, Wednesday, February 3rd.

CENTRE OAK

Lots of snow again, and this makes sledding first class.

O. A. Jamison from Monroe, Wisconsin, spent a few days in this section visiting his school mates of twenty-four years ago. Your correspondent is always glad to meet old friends and talk school day times over.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Long attended the funeral of the latter's uncle, Jesse Long, at Rebersburg, on Monday.

Mrs. Maynard Meeker spent last week with her mother at Jersey Shore.

Harry Hipple from Baltimore, Maryland, spent a few days at the Meeker home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gross Shook spent Sunday with W. F. Rishel and family.

Miss Della Spayd spent Sunday afternoon with her friend Mary Frankenberger.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ream and Mrs. Wolbach spent Saturday afternoon at the Frankenberger home.

Miss Bessie Schreckengost from Philadelphia is spending some time with her brother, Harry M. Schreckengost, and family.

H. A. DODSON'S SUCCESS.

Great Popularity of plan to sell Medicine at Half-Price and Guarantee a Cure.

H. A Dodson, the enterprising druggist, rather than await the ordinary methods of introduction, urged the Dr. Howard Co. to secure a quick sale for their celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia by offering the regular 50c bottle at half-price.

The wonderful success of this plan was a great surprise even to H. A Dodson and today there are scores of people here in Centre Hall who are using and praising this remarkable remedy.

In additon to selling a 50c bottle of Dr. Howard's specific for 25c H. A. Dodson has so much faith in the remedy that he will refund the money to anyone whom it does not cure.

When your head aches, your stomach does not digest food easily and naturally when there is constipation, specks before the eyes, tired feeling, giddiness, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, heart burn, sour stomach, roaring or ringing in the ears melancholy and liver troubles Dr Howard's specific will cure you. If it does not, it will not cost you a cent.

This latest achievement of science is of great value in curing sick headache. Thousands of women are today free from that painful disease solely through the use of this specific. adv.

IF you want to buy or sell property in or near Centre Hall consult Chas. D. Bartholomew, before acting.

I have several fine offerings now on my list.

Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

See me for best prices on all sizes of
WATER PIPES
-also-
PUMPS and
REPAIRS
Everything in the Plumbing Line—bathroom fixtures, etc., at lowest prices.
S. J. ROWE
Centre Hall, Pa.

A few more Bed Blankets and Horse Blankets, for cold weather.

Heavy Hose
Good Warm Sweaters
Heavy Gloves
Heavy Wool Working Shirts
A few Heavy Caps
Dress Goods for Dresses
Coat Suits, Etc.

SCHMIDT'S BREAD
three times a week; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

This Store Will Close Every Wednesday Evening at Six O'clock

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Report of Gettysburg Reunion.

One of the most interesting public documents ever produced by the State of Pennsylvania is the report of the Pennsylvania Commission of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, as presented to Governor Tener for transmittal to the legislature. The report is in the form of a cloth bound book of 280 pages, compiled and edited by Col. Lewis E. Beitler, secretary of the commission, to whom The Reporter is indebted for a copy. The report, in addition to reciting the work of the Commission, has a wealth of detail as to the battle fifty years after its occurrance, including reports, addresses, descriptive and newspaper articles. Most interesting even to a non-participant are the portraits and other photographic reproductions with which the report is profusely illustrated. The photographs as reproduced are largely those taken by the newspaper representatives at the reunion, and they combine many interesting views of impressive scenes, of small and large groups of veterans, of friendly greetings and the intermingling of survivors of the Blue and the Gray, of parting and other touching scenes of the occasion caught by the ever-ready camera. Some of the views are quite extensive, taking in the entire battlefield and large groups of distinguished personages in attendance, and also accurate representation of the great city of tents as provided and arranged by the national government. The report as thus prepared is one that reflects the highest credit upon Col. Beitler, who unquestionably has given many hours of painstaking care and research and thoughtful discrimination in its compilation. The report is of decided general interest, but it will have a particular attraction and value for the Gettysburg veterans and their families and friends.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, P. of H.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1914.

DAVID K. KELLER, Sec'y, Centre Hall, Pa. — I. S. FRAIN, Pres., Mill Hall, Pa

RISKS

In force Dec. 31, 1913	$1040956 00	
Written in 1914	312807 00	$1352863 00
Expired & cancelled in 1914		168369 00
Risks in force		$1184494 00

NOTES.

In force Dec. 31, 1913	$58798 80	
Written in 1914	16250 00	$70948 80
Expired and cancelled 1914		8810 33
Notes in force		$61238 47

INCOME.

Received from premiums and policies	$1370 95	
Assessments	4044 37	$5415 32

EXPENDITURES.

Secretary's salary	$100 00	
Writing 157 policies	39 25	
Postage and printing supplies	20 52	
Office rent and fuel	15 00	
Interest	74 03	
Directors' pay and mileage	37 30	
Executive committee	45 50	
Premium returned	15 83	
Assessments overpaid	24 90	
Adjusting losses	28 73	
Treasurer's commission	19 07	
Auditors' pay and mileage	4 90	$434 03

LOSSES BY FIRE.

James Miller, barn and contents	$1100 00	
A. J. Boon, barn and contents	844 22	
Sara A. Lindermuth, dwelling and contents	478 65	$2422 87

DAVID K. KELLER, SECRETARY.

DR.		
To premiums and policies	$1370 95	
Assessments	4044 37	$5415 32
CR.		
Amount paid Treasurer	$5415 32	$5415 32

GEORGE L. GOODHART, TREASURER.

DR.		
Cash received from Secretary	$5415 32	$5415 32
CR.		
Bal. due Treasurer from 1913	$ 40 55	
Borrowed money paid	1562 75	
Orders paid	2838 63	
Treasurer's commission	19 07	
Balance in treasury	954 32	$5415 32

ASSETS.

Premium Notes	$61238 47	
Office furniture	125 00	
Outstanding Assessments	167 09	$61530 56

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted but not due—

A. O. Meyers, barn and contents	$ 770 47	
Samuel B. Hoy, barn and contents	2452 66	
Irvin M. Bierly, contents of barn	1118 70	$4341 83

The average cost of insurance per $100, for one year, for a period of thirty-eight years, including survey, premium and policy ..... **21 Cents**

We, the undersigned, auditors elected by the Centre County Pomona Grange, No. 13, hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., P. of H., and that the above is a just and true statement of the financial conditions of the Company, to the best of our knowledge and belief, for the year 1914.

C. R. NEFF,
M. A. SANKEY,
Centre Hall, Pa., Jan. 13, 1915. Auditors.

HORSE SALE at MILLHEIM

F. O. HOSTERMAN WILL SELL AN EXPRESS LOAD OF

HIGH-GRADE ILLINOIS HORSES

at the National Hotel, Millheim

Monday, February 1st

at 12:30 P. M.

This will be the Banner Load of the season, consisting of the best selected lot of Draft Horses and Mares, and General Purpose Horses ever shown in this market. Among them are—

4 Pairs of Dark Grey Geldings,
weighing from 2800 to 3200.

Pair of Fine Bay Geldings
Very well mated, 4 years old, weigh 3000.

Fine Black Full-Blooded Percheron Mare,
In foal, 6 years old, weighs 1650. Registry papers furnished day of sale.

Pair of Dark Grey Mares,
5 and 6 years old, weigh 3100.

Pair of Black Draft Mares,
Both in foal, weigh 3200—a great pair.

Also several other good Mares in foal.

This is the greatest opportunity that will be offered this season for farmers to get good stock. Every one in the load a real good one. Be sure to be on hand and see them sold.

L. F. Mayes, Auct. — F. O. HOSTERMAN